



see #46
Sedition trial
related stuff
ADL 01/48

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

July 8, 2005

2/54 = Lucille S. Miller
"Director of National Action Strategy
of National Patriotic Library Organization Inc."

MR. ERNIE LAZAR
APARTMENT 6
577 SOUTH THORNHILL ROAD
PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264 7884

ADL
Boston

#1 = 10/4/39

#12 = 2/4/64

Subject: FILE 61-189

FOIPA No. 1009223-000

Dear Mr. Lazar:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

Section 552a

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(1) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A) | <input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B) | <input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(3) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(1) |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(2) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(E) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(3) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(F) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(4) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(8) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(5) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(9) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(6) | | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7) |

ADL
"The Facts"
instead of ADL Facts
3/50

327 page(s) were reviewed and 316 page(s) are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, Flag Building, Suite 570, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

- ☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s).

Boston
100-22087 =
Common Sense
100-16162
United World
Federation
100-30098
Christian Nationalist
Bundy - GLKS

4/28/55-
Lester Melick
participated in
annual ADL
Natl Comm
mtg in NY
his speech
"The Role of the
Security Agency"

If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s) (2)

This is in further response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request regarding FBI Boston file 61-189.

Please be advised that this file has now been processed pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA and all available information is enclosed with this letter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 9

Page 25 ~ b7C
Page 30 ~ b7C, b7D
Page 31 ~ b7C, b7D
Page 32 ~ b7C, b7D
Page 33 ~ b7C, b7D
Page 34 ~ b7C, b7D
Page 225 ~ b1
Page 235 ~ Duplicate
Page 253 ~ Duplicate

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

02/10/1954

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 2

Page 4 ~ b7C

Page 64 ~ b7C

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ATTENTION

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

☐ FOIA/PA

☐ Litigation

☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____ Section _____

* File _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location: *File _____ Section _____

This file section has been scanned into the FOIPA Document Processing System (FDPS) prior to National Security Classification review. Please see the documents located in the FDPS for current classification action, if warranted. Direct inquires about the FDPS to RIDS Service Request Unit, [REDACTED]

File Number: 61-BS-189 b2 Section 1

Serial(s) Reviewed: ALL

FOIPA Requester: ERNE LAZAR

FOIPA Subject: 61-BS-189

FOIPA Computer Number: 1009223

File Number: _____ Section _____

Serial(s) Reviewed: _____

FOIPA Requester: _____

FOIPA Subject: _____

FOIPA Computer Number: _____

File Number: _____ Section _____

Serial(s) Reviewed: _____

FOIPA Requester: _____

FOIPA Subject: _____

FOIPA Computer Number: _____

THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.

ATTENTION

DO NOT REMOVE FROM FILE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RW/ude
#259,356

October 4, 1939

RE: BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

b7C

With reference to your memorandum of September 21, 1939 concerning contact with Mr. BENJAMIN EPSTEIN, please be advised that he was interviewed on September 29, 1939 and stated that he is the local organizer sent from New York by the Anti-Defamation League of the B'Nai Brith; that one of his principal occupations is acting as a distributor of propaganda against Semitism; that said work was previously handled by [redacted] and his partner, Judge ROSE; that [redacted] and Judge ROSE had for years been fighting anti-Semitic propaganda.

For your information, during the course of the conversation, and in answer to a question as to how they effectively fight anyone distributing anti-Semitic literature, he stated that all complaints are made to him, and that he then causes an investigation to be made into the character and reputation of the individual, the name of his employer, and that his organization then ascertains whether or not there is any one connected with the firm in which this individual is employed who is of Jewish extraction. This person is then contacted, and he in turn warns the individual to stop distributing this anti-Semitic literature. If this request is not complied with, he is discharged.

Mr. EPSTEIN stated that there is practically no concern in the city or any Governmental agency in which one cannot find someone with sufficient authority to make this method of procedure forceful.

Mr. EPSTEIN furnished the writer with various copies of pamphlets distributed by his organization and also some pamphlets which were secured by his organization and same are being forwarded to the Bureau after the writer's perusal of same for such material as may be beneficial to the Boston office of the Bureau.

Respectfully submitted,

b7C

GVD:A
[redacted]

b2

Special Agent [redacted]

61-189-1A	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
OCT 4 - 1939	
BOSTON FIELD OFFICE	
ROUTED TO	WVW

Isadore Zack is the Civil Rights Director of the ADL

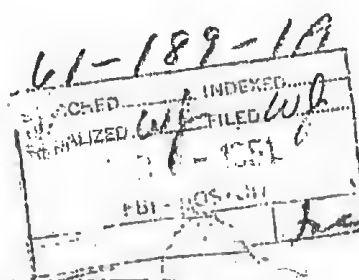
SUBJECT: ANTI DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

61-189*

DATE REC'D

1. Documents sent to Chief Kirby, Chelsea Police Dept., postmarked NYC, 12-22-50, Grand Central Station.
2. Issue of "Know the Truth," a 4-page newspaper dated 1-2-51, Vol. 1, No. 1.
3. Page 4 of *Dorchester-Garbiery Record* 4/11/52 entitled "Shall we Re-Arm Germany?"
4. Pamphlet entitled "An open letter to Jewish People of U.S."
5. Photostatic copies of a recent mailing from Isadore Z.
6. Photostatic copy of article [redacted] b7C 6-18-54
7. Signed Statement of [redacted] b7C 5-16-62 3-16-62

ALL INFORMATION ON this
Envelope IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RMY/kde
259,356



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY SP3 AD/puk
#259,356

1/18/51
To: C.O.P. John J. Kirley
COP Chelsea PD
By: J. E. Thornton, SAC
To be released: No (X)
Description: Documents sent Chief
Kirley, postmarked 12/22/50
File No. 61-189-1A- (1)

See Serial 64

The PROTOCOKS -- say
 B'NAI-B'RITH IS THE "SECRET"
 MASONARY WHICH IS NOT EVEN
 KNOWN TO, AND THE AIMS OF
 WHICH ARE NOT EVEN SUSPECTED
 BY, THESE "GOY" CATTLE, -
 ATTRACTED BY US. THE JEWS
 INTO THE "SHOW" ARMY OF
 CHRISTIAN MASONIC LODGES
 TRUMAN-A CHESON-MARSHALL
 IS REP. JOHN W. McCOMACK-ONE

NEW YORK
 DEC 22
 4-PM
 1950

GRAND C
 ST
 1 GEN
 11
 11

*John L. Rieky-
 Glueck,*

POLICE
 DEPT.,
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7-9-92 BY 803AD/ude
 #258356

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INC.

UPTON, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

DEPT. OF ARCH. PLANNING & PLANT MAINT.

SECTIONS

DETAILS

DESIGN SECTION AND BEST R-Q-40-R	J.L.	SKA
GETTER BOX DOORS, CHANGE SECTION	EJB	SKA
ADD SECTION H-H	EJB	SKA
GENERAL REVIEW, CHANGE TITLE & NO.	EJB	SKA
DED. GRATING NOTE	FFA	99B
DED. RISER NOTE	FFA	99B
DED. OR APPROVED EQUAL	FFA	99B
DED. WIREWAY	FFA	99B
REVISIONS 1 - 1	REV BY	APP BY

DATE DRAWN

8-29-49

DRAWN BY

CHECKED BY

JOB
METAL WIREWAYS CONTROL & MISC.
WIREWAYS - COSMOTRON BLDG 902

DRAWING NO.

AM 2021-S-203

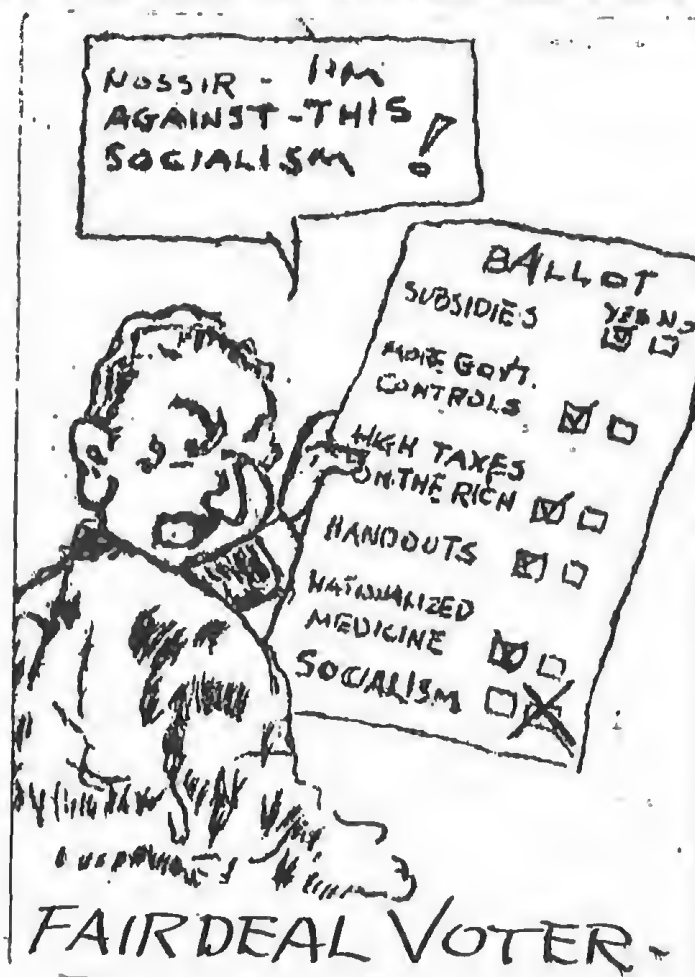
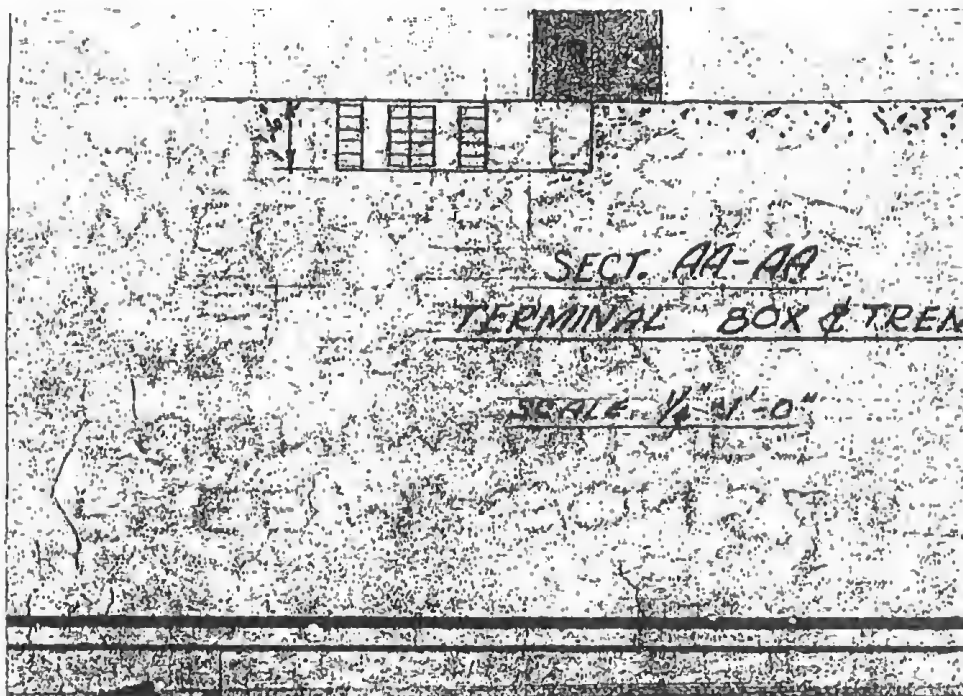
SCALE

AS SHOWN

SHEET

3

OF 7 SHEETS



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-8-92 BY 803-PW/uk
#259,356

Date Received 3-10-51

From Chief of Police George
(Name of contributor)

Smith, N.A. Leominster, Mass.
(Address of contributor)

By

To Be Returned Yes ()
No (X)

Description: Issue of "Know
the Truth a 16-page new-
spaper dated 1-2-51

File No. 61-189-14 (2)

Vol. 1, no. 1

See Ser. #65

b7C

Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again. — William Cullen Bryant.



“Know the truth”

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DATE 7-9-92 BY 2803-ADP/SLK

the truth, the
whole truth, and
nothing but the truth,
without fear or favor.

VOL. I NO. 1 Published as Third-Class Matter
Post Office New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

NEW YORK, N.Y., U.S.A. JANUARY 2, 1951

Murray Hill (P.O.) Station,
U.S. P.O. Third-Class Permit 381.

FIVE CENTS

SMEAR-BUND RESCUES ANNA M. ROSENBERG CHARACTER ASSASSINS ACT TO INSURE CONFIRMATION ADOPT BLACKMAIL TACTICS TO WHITEWASH SENATE INVESTIGATION Patriotic witnesses maliciously terrorized by pitiless publicity as warning of similar treatment to volunteer witnesses.

Fulton Lewis, Jr. is alone responsible for the outburst of the unfavorable publicity, recently received by Anna M. Rosenberg in connection with her confirmation as Assistant Secretary of Defense. Anna M. Rosenberg can thank Fulton Lewis, Jr. for the nationwide publicity during the month of December which tumbled her name with the Communist Party and

Freedman volunteered the information to his two visitors that he had in his possession photostatic copies of "Desola's affidavit," to take to Washington. Senator McCarthy's investigator read a photostatic copy of "Desola's affidavit" and then asked if he might be permitted to obtain it. Fulton Lewis

static copy of the "Desola affidavit" from Freedman while seated in Freedman's living room in the presence of Freedman's wife, as previously stated, Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informant" and Senator McCarthy's investigator, upon their arrival at Freedman's home, had been ushered directly into Freedman's dining-room because at that time, Mrs. Lewis had engaged it.

61-109-1A(2)

the communist John Reed Club, the American public must be the judge whether the references by Fulton Lewis, Jr. to Anna M. Rosenberg, the Communist Party, and the communist John Reed Club were inherent in his obligation to the public as a radio news commentator. He confuses his duty with his rights.

Fulton Lewis Jr., slyly slipped one of his "informers" into the home of Benjamin H. Freedman of 300 Central Park West, New York City, late on the night of December 5, 1950 in the company of one of Senator Joseph McCarthy's investigators bearing a letter of introduction from Gerald L. K. Smith. Senator McCarthy's investigator arrived at Freedman's home rather late on that night. He was accompanied by another man and introduced himself to Freedman orally without presenting the letter of introduction from Gerald L. K. Smith. Senator McCarthy's investigator then introduced Freedman at that time to the man who came in with him.

Fulton Lewis Jr.'s "informers" when he later joined Freedman in the living-room, resorted to devious subterfuges to create the impression in Freedman's mind that he was an investigator sent to New York by the Senate Armed Services Committee with Senator McCarthy's investigator to interview Anna M. Rosenberg. Senator McCarthy's investigator opened the conversation with Freedman by stating, "we would like to know what you can tell us about Anna M. Rosenberg" or words to that effect. Freedman told them all that he knew about Anna M. Rosenberg, which did not prove to be very much and certainly not more than they already knew.

His two visitors then asked Freedman if he would be kind enough to try to arrange a meeting for them that night with DeSola. Freedman attempted to reach DeSola on the telephone but was unable to reach DeSola until around midnight. Over the telephone DeSola stated to Freedman that he did not wish to confer with Freedman's two visitors at that late hour of the night. At the time Freedman telephoned to DeSola, DeSola was at that late hour engaged in a conference with two FBI men who had dropped in unexpectedly that night to question DeSola about Anna M. Rosenberg.

DeSola arranged with Freedman over the telephone to have his two visitors call at DeSola's home on the following morning. As a means for identifying his two visitors to DeSola, Freedman gave them one of his personal visiting cards with his scribbled inscription on it to the effect that Freedman believed his two visitors to be investigators from the Senate Armed Services Committee in Washington.

Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informers" and Senator McCarthy's investigator referred in their conversation with Freedman to a "DeSola affidavit." Freedman was quite satisfied regarding the official capacity of his two visitors by their frequent references to the confidential "DeSola affidavit" which at that moment had been in existence for less than twelve hours.

Jr.'s "informers" made the same request from Freedman. Freedman consented in both instances, believing his two visitors to be what they represented themselves to be, namely investigators from the Senate Armed Services Committee in Washington. During this interview Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informers" passed frequent remarks to the effect that the Anna M. Rosenberg "affair" was going to be a "bigger sensation than the Hiss case" and that he intended to "work as hard" on the Anna M. Rosenberg case as he "had worked on the Hiss case."

Fulton Lewis, Jr. went on the air for his regular broadcast the next evening, December 6, 1950, and he broadcast over the ABC radio network to his eighteen million listeners the contents of the affidavit which DeSola had prepared exclusively for the confidential use of the Senate Armed Services Committee. At the time of this broadcast, Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informers" had in his possession a photostatic copy of the "DeSola affidavit." The affidavit which DeSola had executed under oath on December 5, 1950 contained the following:

"The foregoing (statements) may be investigated and will be supported by the undersigned but it is specifically requested, in the interest of future service to the government, that this statement be treated as confidential and be used only in executive session."

Fulton Lewis, Jr. was fully aware of several important inaccuracies on this broadcast of December 6, 1950. On that broadcast, Fulton Lewis, Jr. stated, "My own assistant, Mr. Edward Neller, went to New York last night with an investigator for Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin, TALKED WITH DE SOLA AT CONSIDERABLE LENGTH, THEY OBTAINED FROM DE SOLA AN AFFIDAVIT SWORN TO BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC WHICH BEGINS AS FOLLOWS."

Fulton Lewis, Jr. thereupon proceeded to broadcast the contents of that very confidential affidavit which had been prepared by DeSola exclusively for the confidential use of the Senate Armed Services Committee. On this broadcast Fulton Lewis, Jr. sought to impress his listeners with the fact that THE AFFIDAVIT WAS PREPARED BY DE SOLA UNDER OATH FOR FULTON LEWIS, JR. But that was not the truth as the facts stated here will indicate.

The DeSola affidavit had been prepared by DeSola voluntarily and without assistance from anyone around noon on December 5, 1950, about twelve hours before Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informers" visited Freedman's home, and about a full day before Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informers" had his first meeting with DeSola. Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informers" could not have obtained his photostatic copy of DeSola's affidavit from DeSola at any time. DeSola did not retain for himself any copy of his original affidavit when he swore to it before a notary nor did DeSola possess any of the photostatic copies made later by Freedman. Fulton Lewis Jr.'s "informers" obtained his photo-

a conference in his living-room with two FBI men. Two New York FBI men had arrived quite unexpectedly at Freedman's home earlier that evening and were interviewing him regarding Anna M. Rosenberg.

Freedman's wife in the interim engaged Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informers" and Senator McCarthy's investigator in conversation in Freedman's dining-room for at least one full half-hour before the two New York FBI men left Freedman's home. Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informers" and Senator McCarthy's investigator then were ushered into Freedman's living-room. Freedman's two visitors had presented their letter of introduction for Gerald L. K. Smith to Freedman's wife while they were together in the dining-room. Freedman had no knowledge of the contents of this unopened letter until long after the departure of his two visitors. The author of the unopened letter was not known to Freedman's wife.

If Fulton Lewis, Jr. had not made his nationwide broadcast on the evening of December 6, 1950 disclosing the contents of the confidential "DeSola affidavit" together with his comments and personal observations concerning Anna M. Rosenberg and the communist John Reed Club, there never would have been an Anna M. Rosenberg "affair." All the heartaches for everybody concerned would have been avoided. But what do radio commentators care about heartaches as long as it is not their heart. Is there nothing sacred to a radio commentator except a punch in the nose? Senator McCarthy (God bless him) has indicated that he has the answer to that question well in hand! It is most respectfully suggested to Senator McCarthy that he take disciplinary action against Fulton Lewis, Jr. and his "informers" for their unsanctioned use of Senator McCarthy's authority and standing as a United States Senator.

Fulton Lewis, Jr., on his broadcast of December 12, 1950, viciously attacked Freedman for no apparent reason. On that broadcast Fulton Lewis, Jr. referred to Freedman as, "a violently anti-Semitic individual connected with an anti-Semitic publication outside of New York called Common Sense . . . Freedman and Gerald Smith reportedly have been working together against Mrs. Rosenberg . . ." Fulton Lewis, Jr. was undoubtedly aware of the fact that Freedman was fully informed about Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s connections with Gerald L. K. Smith in the fight to prevent the confirmation of Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Secretary of Defense. Fulton Lewis, Jr. feared Freedman might not keep this knowledge as secret as Fulton Lewis, Jr. wished it to be kept. Fulton Lewis, Jr. undoubtedly smeared Freedman on that infamous broadcast in order to discredit Freedman in the eyes of Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s followers, believing that "the best defensive is an offensive."

Fulton Lewis, Jr. was playing for big stakes. Fulton Lewis, Jr. realized that if the public should find out about his connection with Gerald L. K. Smith's fight to prevent the confirmation of Anna M. (Continued on the following page)

Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again.

"Know the truth"

"The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, without fear or favor"

Rosenberg it would cost him his radio sponsors and he would be thrown off the radio by pressure of the smear-band, Adam Hats, the sponsors for Drew Pearson on the air, publicly stated during the past week that they did not intend to renew their radio contract with Drew Pearson.

Drew Pearson had recently smeared Senator Joseph McCarthy on a few of his regular Sunday night broadcasts. The American public resented these unwarranted smears by a radio commentator against one of the nation's greatest patriots. The American people thereupon repudiated Drew Pearson by inaugurating a nationwide boycott against Adam Hats. Adam Hats has apparently dropped Drew Pearson because they wish to stay in the hat business. Anticipating a similar reaction by the American people, self-interest blinded Fulton Lewis, Jr. to the traditional exclusively American spirit of fair play.

Fulton Lewis, Jr. can now employ his remaining future broadcasts on the air attempting to explain to the American people his alleged connection with Gerald L. K. Smith's fight to prevent the confirmation of Anna M. Rosenberg. Instead of using his broadcasts to smear patriotic citizens who are attempting to do their duty as loyal Americans. In a recent communication Gerald L. K. Smith enclosed with it a copy of a processed letter which he had circulated and to which he referred in that communication as follows, "The enclosed (processed letter) is something that has gone out in answer to certain inquiries that have come to me (Gerald L. K. Smith)." Quotations from the "processed letter" sent out by Gerald L. K. Smith follow:

CHRISTIAN NATIONAL CRUSADE

Gerald L. K. Smith, Director

Post Office Box D-4 St. Louis 1, Missouri

Dear Friend:

I am inspired, encouraged and highly appreciative of your intelligent attitude concerning the Fulton Lewis matter.

Here are the facts: I went to Washington with my staff and we organized a working committee of about eleven people who participated in the campaign to prevent Anna M. Rosenberg from being given full charge over the manpower of America. We enjoyed full co-operation from Fulton Lewis in this matter. His right-hand man, Mr. Nello, came to my hotel and conferred at length with my private secretary. Not only that, but the subject matter which we dug up was used by Mr. Lewis for at least three of his broadcasts.

When the Jew campaign to whitewash the Rosenberg woman was fully organized, it was dis-

propaganda machine to make the public incorrectly believe that their Anna M. Rosenberg had been falsely accused of being a member of both the Communist Party and of one of the communist John Reed Clubs. The smear-band did not find it very difficult to prove their Anna M. Rosenberg innocent of an accusation which had not been made against her. That is an old propaganda trick. The smear-band employed the highest salaried experts in the art of creating smoke-screens to detract public attention from the real issue. That was their aim!

The smear-band used their entire bag of tricks to make their Anna M. Rosenberg look to uninformed American people like a New Deal-Fair Deal 1950 version of Joan of Arc. The talents of the smear-band's public relations experts were used to wrap their Anna M. Rosenberg in the robes of a martyr. They made their big noise about an accusation which had never been made against their Anna M. Rosenberg, knowing that when their "sacred cow" was purportedly "vindicating" of this mythical accusation, that would end any further investigation into the fitness of their Anna M. Rosenberg to serve as Assistant Secretary of Defense. And it surely did the trick!

Freedman's reward for his patriotic zeal is a mockery of the traditional American sense of fair play. Freedman was motivated at all times by his loyalty to his country. Freedman did not hesitate to do what every loyal citizen of this country should do under similar circumstances. Freedman unhesitatingly called the attention of the responsible authorities to a matter which had a considerable bearing upon the security of the nation, especially in the crisis which this nation now faces. For Freedman to have done less would have amounted in times like the present to a serious form of passive treason.

Every American is being urged daily by frequent appeals over every radio network to report to the nearest FBI office any fact, or any clue bearing upon the security of the nation. The nation is scarcely emerging from the shock received by the cases of Alger Hiss, Judith Coplon, Lee Pressman, Nathan Witt, John Abt, Charles Kramer, Henry Julian Wadleigh, William Remington, Michael Lee, the Fuchs-Gold-Rosenberg atom-bomb spy ring, and the Anastasia gang of traitors who are responsible for the slaughter of the flower of American youth in Korea by their Marxist (communist) masters in Moscow.

Freedman is a retired business man. For twelve years he has dedicated his life to alerting his fellow Americans to the threat which Marxism (communism) presents to the security of the nation and to the survival of civilization. Freedman regarded this activity more necessary than striving to accumulate more money or to glorifying himself on a golf course.

Clubs. The same applies to other visits to Washington before or after that visit. Freedman at no time ever made any such accusation against the present Assistant Secretary of Defense. Period!

On the afternoon of the next day, Saturday, December 2, 1950, Freedman telephoned to Dr. J. B. Matthews, an acquaintance of Freedman's dating back about four years. Dr. Matthews now lives in New York City. Dr. Matthews is regarded as the greatest authority in the country on communists, communism, the Communist Party, and communist organizations. Dr. Matthews was the Director of Research for the House of Representatives Special Committee on Un-American Activities during the years when communist activities were for the first time seriously and effectively investigated by Congress. Freedman considered it in the interest of national security to consult with Dr. Matthews about Anna M. Rosenberg's confirmation. Members of Congress and other people of importance interested in national security had spoken out very plainly on the question whether the Anna M. Rosenberg mentioned in the Un-American Activities Committee Report was the Anna M. Rosenberg walking confirmation by Congress of her appointment as Assistant Secretary of Defense. There was nothing at all secret about it!

Dr. Matthews was very friendly towards Freedman. Dr. Matthews invited Freedman to call on him at his home on that same afternoon, Saturday, December 2, 1950. Freedman had great faith in Dr. Matthews. Only a short time previously Dr. Matthews had supplied Freedman with certain information which enabled Freedman to aid in the exposure of a criminal conspiracy. Dr. Matthews had visited Freedman's home several times and had tried to interest Freedman in a business. Freedman had regarded Dr. Matthews as the most competent and reliable man in his field and as a very good friend.

On Freedman's visit on December 2, 1950, Dr. Matthews stated quite definitely that he had never believed that the Anna M. Rosenberg in question had ever been a member of the Communist Party or any of the communist John Reed Clubs. On that visit Dr. Matthews did give Freedman one of the nine page memorandums prepared by himself. Dr. Matthews informed Freedman he had sent copies to each Senator. Freedman gave his copy of it to the Senate Armed Services Committee when he appeared before them on December 11, 1950. That memorandum did not endorse or recommend Anna M. Rosenberg's confirmation by the Senate Armed Services Committee. During that same visit Dr. Matthews referred to an FBI file on Anna M. Rosenberg which in his opinion contained information which would not be favorable to her confirmation. That file was pro-

... was in the thing with me up to his neck. The Jews put on the pressure and the price was "Repudiate Smith or get off the air." This is the Jew formula.

In spite of his weakness and cowardice, I hold Mr. Lewis in high esteem for the good things he has said and the vigorous fight he has put up, but he has demonstrated one thing: he fears the Jews more than he hates communism.

They now claim that they have found another Anna M. Rosenberg who confesses that she is the one who belonged to one of the John Reed front organizations. I shall not be impressed by this report until this mysterious woman makes a personal appearance instead of hiding behind a cloud of anonymity.

Sincerely yours
for Christ and America

GLKS: L

GERALD L. K. SMITH

Neither Dr. J. B. Matthews, nor Ralph DeSola, nor Benjamin H. Freedman has ever intimated or insinuated that the Anna M. Rosenberg appointed as Assistant Secretary of Defense has ever been either a member of the Communist Party or a member of any of the communist John Reed Clubs. The only official public records associating the name Anna M. Rosenberg or Anna Rosenberg with communist "front" organizations or with communist "transmission belts" are the Cumulative Index to All Sections of Appendix IX, the First Section, page 660, the Third Section, page 939, and the Sixth Section, pages 1786 and 1792, of the Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities of the Second Session of the Seventy-Eighth Congress, of the House of Representatives. These four references do not connect by implication or otherwise the Anna M. Rosenberg or Anna Rosenberg mentioned in these references as a MEMBER either of the Communist Party or of any of the communist John Reed Clubs. Each citation states the nature of the connection. Page 2056 of the Cumulative Index to All Sections of Appendix IX, of the Un-American Activities Committee Report thus lists an Anna M. Rosenberg:

"ANNA M. ROSENBERG . . . 660, 939, 1786, 1792."

The smear-bund was always fully aware of the fact that their Anna M. Rosenberg had not been accused by Matthews, DeSola, or Freedman of having ever been a member either of the Communist Party of any of the communist John Reed Clubs. However, the smear-bund screamed to high Heaven that their Anna M. Rosenberg had never been a member either of the Communist Party or of any of the communist John Reed Clubs. The smear-bund used their heaviest artillery to defend their Anna M. Rosenberg against a charge which never had been made against her by any stretch of the imagination. The smear-bund employed their high-powered

or at Miami Beach. Freedman is not a wealthy man in the sense in which the word is employed today. Besides giving all of his time and much of the wealth he has accumulated by a lifetime of hard work, Freedman had to make much more serious sacrifices.

Since the end of World War II Freedman has made frequent visits to Washington to confer with members of Congress concerning danger spots in the foreign situation. On one of these occasions Freedman addressed fifty-two (52) members of Congress for about four hours on one of the most serious danger spots. On another occasion Freedman addressed a group in the Pentagon on one of the serious danger spots abroad, through the courtesy of his friends in our State Department. Freedman enjoys the confidence of many members of Congress and of the staff in the Pentagon. He is held in high regard by them for his extensive knowledge based upon his intensive research work during the past ten years in matters fundamentally related to American interests in Central and Eastern Europe, and in the Near East, Middle East and Far East.

Freedman planned a trip to Washington after the return of Congress on November 27, 1950 from his recess for the elections. Pursuant to that plan, Freedman visited Washington on Friday, December 1, 1950. On that visit to Washington he visited several members of Congress to exchange views with them regarding the situation in Korea and in other danger spots abroad. Their doors were always open to him.

In the course of his conversation with members of Congress on December 1, 1950, Freedman made reference to the unanimous confirmation on November 29, 1950 of Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Secretary of Defense by the Senate Armed Services Committee in a session presided over by the "Jame-duck" Senator Millard ("Whitewash") Tydings. None of the members of Congress with whom Freedman spoke were aware of the confirmation of Anna M. Rosenberg and they seemed quite surprised when Freedman was able to convince them that the confirmation had actually been made on November 29, 1950.

Immediate inquiries by certain members of Congress to the legislative representatives of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the AMVETS on the morning of December 1, 1950 brought out the fact that they had no knowledge of the confirmation of Anna M. Rosenberg on November 29, 1950. They appeared surprised and chagrined that they had not received notification of the hearing which confirmed Anna M. Rosenberg. That was the meeting of the Senate Armed Services Committee presided over by "Jame-duck" Senator Millard ("Whitewash") Tydings of Maryland. Freedman knows this to be a fact from his own personal knowledge.

On his visit to Washington on December 1, 1950 Freedman made no accusation or charge to anyone that Anna M. Rosenberg was a member of either the Communist Party or the communist John Reed

... for the Senate Armed Services Committee. It has been reported that the Senate Armed Services Committee examined the present data in the (FBI) file and that what they found there, in their opinion, did not prove "damaging" to Anna M. Rosenberg.

On December 11, 1950 Dr. Matthews testified under oath before the Senate Armed Services Committee at the reopened hearings on the confirmation of Anna M. Rosenberg. Dr. Matthews' "assumption" of the contents of the FBI file on Anna M. Rosenberg at the time of these hearings confirms the impression he gave to Freedman on December 2, 1950. The following is an extract from Hearings Before the Committee on Armed Services, United States Senate, Part 2, from the testimony of Dr. Matthews given on December 11, 1950.

MR. MATTHEWS. I am not sufficiently well acquainted with the contents of the files of the FBI to be able to answer that question. I assumed, of course, that, when Mr. Kirkpatrick told me that Mr. Harris had reported to him while he was an FBI agent that Anna M. Rosenberg was a member of a Communist Party cell, that there would be a record of that in the files, but that is an assumption.

SENATOR JOHNSON. Did you say that Mr. William Harris, a discover agent for the FBI, had told a Mr. Fitzpatrick.

MR. MATTHEWS. Kirkpatrick.

SENATOR JOHNSON. That he was in a cell with a Mrs. Rosenberg?

MR. MATTHEWS. With Anna M. Rosenberg is the way it came to me.

SENATOR JOHNSON. And Mr. Kirkpatrick told you that Mr. Harris had told him?

MR. MATTHEWS. That is correct, in line with his FBI work.

MR. MATTHEWS. Then I misled you. Mr. Kirkpatrick made it quite plain that it was the Anna M. Rosenberg whose name is now under consideration about whom Mr. Harris reported to him.

SENATOR JOHNSON. When did this conversation take place between you and Mr. Kirkpatrick?

MR. MATTHEWS. Within a day or two of the announcement of the appointment of Mrs. Rosenberg by General Marshall.

SENATOR CAIN. What did Mr. Kirkpatrick say to you that Mr. Harris said to him, Kirkpatrick, about Anna M. Rosenberg? What was the language?

MR. MATTHEWS. They were fellow members of a Communist cell, a Communist Party cell.

"the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, without fear or favor"

"Know the Truth"

Truth, even if it costs, shall rise again

When Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Harris were called as witnesses they categorically denied ever having made such statements to Dr. Matthews. But Dr. Matthews' unsupported testimony gives an indication of the impression Freedman received from Dr. Matthews when Dr. Matthews discussed Anna M. Rosenberg with Freedman at his home on December 2, 1950.

Freedman did not know of Ralph DeSola before December 2, 1950. Freedman's first meeting with DeSola was arranged by Freedman's attorney. On December 3, 1950 DeSola told his story to Freedman. Freedman told DeSola's story to several members of Congress in the strictest confidence. These members of Congress considered the information of enough importance to accompany Freedman to the offices of Senator Richard B. Russell of Georgia and to Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas, both members of the Senate Armed Services Committee. They stated that if DeSola would confirm his story in person that it was important enough to reopen the confirmation hearings before they voted their final recommendation to the Senate of the appointment of Anna M. Rosenberg as the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Senators Russell and Johnson suggested that Freedman get DeSola, to come to Washington for questioning. Freedman returned to New York and suggested to DeSola that he go to Washington. DeSola prepared a sworn statement on December 5, 1950 which Freedman took to Washington. DeSola was unable to make the trip to Washington that day. Freedman was willing to act as the messenger boy. DeSola's sworn statement was placed in the hands of the Senate Armed Services Committee. The Senate Armed Services Committee was studying DeSola's statement when Fulton Lewis Jr. went on the air on December 6, 1950 and broadcast the contents of the "DeSola affidavit." After that unwarranted action the Senate Armed Services Committee had very little choice except to reopen the confirmation hearings.

After Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s broadcast of December 6, 1950 linking the name of Anna M. Rosenberg with the communist John Reed Club, the Senate Armed Services Committee was compelled to announce that they intended to reopen the hearings for the confirmation of Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Secretary of Defense. If Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informant" had not secured his photostatic copy of the confidential "DeSola affidavit," the Senate Armed Services Committee would have conducted its investigation of the DeSola and Matthews statements without any publicity. Such procedure is customary and proper under circumstances like those involved in the DeSola and Matthews statements. Fulton Lewis Jr.'s unsolicited interference prevented that normal course of action.

In the event that Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s "informant"

American, and anti-American to approve or oppose any candidate for office upon the basis of religious affiliations. The smear-bund dragged the religious issue into this matter as their favorite "red-herring."

The smear-bund employed the same tactics at the outset of the investigation leading to the conviction of the Garsson Brothers and Congressman May. The smear-bund attempted to make "anti-Semitism" the issue in that matter. In spite of all the efforts of the smear-bund to make it appear that "anti-Semitism" was the only issue involved, the Garsson brothers and Congressman May were convicted and served prison sentences after appealing their case to the highest courts.

The smear-bund associated the "anti-Semites" Freedman, Congressman Rankin, and Gerald L. K. Smith in a "conspiracy" against Anna M. Rosenberg to stifle further public interest in the matter. It is a libel against Christian Americans, and many Judaic Americans, to accuse them of an antipathy against any human being solely on account of his or her religious ties. Now as before, "anti-Semitism" has been a very useful weapon of the smear-bund in silencing investigations of their "sacred cows."

The smear-bund themselves, over a long period of time have created the basis for the apparent antipathy which is directed collectively against persons who profess Judaism as their religious belief. Over a long period of years the smear-bund has referred to the group whom they serve as "Jews" and not by their correct designation. It is incorrect to identify Americans who profess Judaism as their religious belief as "Jews" when referring to their political, social or economic attitudes or activities. It is only the effective propaganda of the smear-bund which has created the false belief that there is a "Jewish" race. Judaism is a religious belief and has no racial or national implication according to the most reliable authorities on the history of races. One thing is certain beyond any question of a doubt, "anti-Semitism" was not instrumental in creating this Anna M. Rosenberg "affair." As it happens, Mrs. Rosenberg, DeSola and Freedman were born into the same religious belief.

Freedman is literally and figuratively crucified twenty-four hours of each day and three-hundred and sixty-five days of each year by the smear-bund but not as a result of the interest he recently displayed in the appointment of Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Secretary of Defense. Freedman is the victim of every conceivable method of torture within the limits of the law, and sometimes beyond the limits of the law, which the smear-bund can invoke against him because he dared to open his mouth to tell the American people what he had learned about the Palestine situation. Freedman exercised his con-

"memorandum" analyzing the material which filled the suitcase and submit it to the Senate Armed Services Committee with only one intervening day. This was an absolute impossibility and must have been understood by the Senate Armed Services Committee which thus gave Freedman's evidence the "brush-off."

A great part of the material which filled the suitcase were important documents which had been brought in person, and sent by mail to Freedman by persons feeling pity for him for his smears on the radio. Much of the interesting material which was received by Freedman in this manner is irreplaceable. Freedman was so "dismayed" with his experience with the Senate Armed Services Committee that upon his return to his home in New York City he destroyed practically the entire contents of the suitcase and flushed them down the toilet. Freedman was furious owing to the smears to which he had been subjected and the lack of consideration for him shown by the Senate Armed Services Committee when he appeared before them to establish the nature of his purely patriotic interest as a genuine American in a matter possibly concerning our national security.

The Senate Armed Services Committee spent the greater part of the three and one half hours when Freedman was with them attempting to delve into his religious beliefs. Freedman was required to defend himself against a question asked to determine whether Freedman was "anti-Jewish." Freedman was asked to explain where he went when he wished to "worship." Freedman was asked about his connection with the manufacture of machine guns in Pakistan. Freedman was asked about his feelings for the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem. When Freedman expressed his resentment at the line of questions being asked of him, he was informed that it was for the purpose of determining his "credibility." Then the Senate Armed Services Committee discontinued questioning him on these lines only after Freedman pointed out to them that they were referring to lies which had been given great publicity by the staff of an organization who had been identified by the Un-American Activities Committee as part of the "legal branch" in the U.S.A. of the top Communist Party in Moscow.

After what has happened to Freedman in the Anna M. Rosenberg "affair" it takes a great deal of optimism to expect any sane American to come forward and volunteer to aid his country in the same way that Freedman did. Success in silencing loyal citizens on matters pertaining to national security is a great victory for the Soviet Union in their undeclared war against the United States. It is almost useless to expect even the most courageous patriots to stick their necks out the way Freedman did. The following are a few of the choice expressions with which Freedman was smeared by the invisible group who are interested in discouraging the exposure of

had not misrepresented himself as a friend of the American people, and deceived Freedman into permitting him to retain a photostatic copy of the "DeSola affidavit", the Anna M. Rosenberg "affair" would never have occurred.

After Fulton Lewis Jr.'s broadcast on that December 6, 1950, Freedman telephoned to Fulton Lewis, Jr. to reprimand his "informant" for his wholly wrongful act. In spite of Freedman's criticism, Fulton Lewis Jr. continued to broadcast on the Anna M. Rosenberg matter contrary to the best interests of national security. Freedman found it impossible to convince Fulton Lewis Jr. that his broadcasts regarding a matter of national security then under consideration by the Senate Armed Services Committee were very unpatriotic. During these visits and telephone conversations by Freedman to Fulton Lewis Jr., Freedman explained all the facts about the DeSola and Matthews statements. Fulton Lewis Jr. disregarded the truth and proceeded to smear Freedman. Was Fulton Lewis Jr. also ordered by the smear-bund to either smear Freedman "or get off the air"? What fear makes them smear Freedman to the public?

Freedman did not go out and hunt for DeSola. Freedman and DeSola met quite by chance. On the evening of December 2, 1950, Freedman's lawyer was dining with him at his home. Freedman casually mentioned to his lawyer the visit had made on the afternoon of September 29, Dr. Matthews. Freedman's lawyer stated to Freedman that he had a possible source of information concerning Anna M. Rosenberg. Freedman's lawyer voluntarily telephoned from Freedman's home to several persons regarding that information. In the course of these conversations, Freedman's lawyer was given the name of DeSola. Freedman's lawyer took steps to have DeSola telephone to Freedman as soon as he possibly could.

Pursuant to a subsequent telephone conversation between DeSola and Freedman, they met on the next day, December 3, 1950. At that meeting DeSola told Freedman his story. When members of Congress heard DeSola's story from the lips of Freedman on December 4, 1950, they requested that either DeSola come to Washington or that he submit a statement in the form of an affidavit. DeSola was unable to leave New York but was anxious to be of service to the Senate Armed Services Committee without any loss of time. In keeping with that sentiment, voluntarily and unassisted, DeSola prepared an affidavit on December 5, 1950 for submission to the Senate Armed Services Committee as requested by them.

The publicity of the smear-bund has been eminently successful in creating the impression in the minds of the American people that the self-styled "attack upon Anna M. Rosenberg" is the result of "an anti-Semitic conspiracy." As was to be expected the smear-bund quickly dragged the religious issue into this situation. Raising the religious issue in this matter appears to be a smoke-screen of the smear-bund created for the purpose of concealing the real issues from the public. It is un-American, non-

stitutional right of free speech but it seems that the smear-bund is extremely intolerant of others although they spend millions upon millions of dollars pleading for the tolerance which they deny to others.

Freedman's attitude towards the Palestine situation was never "anti-Semitic." On the Palestine question Freedman was a follower of Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Morgenthau, Sr., Arthur Hays Sulzberger, Lessing Rosenwald and other outstanding Americans who professed Judaism as their religious belief. Jacob H. Schiff publicly stated "I cannot for a moment concede that one can be at the same time a true American and an honest adherent of the Zionist movement". The eminent Henry Morgenthau, Sr. publicly stated, "Zionism . . . is a betrayal . . . an Eastern proposal fathered in this country by American Jews. . . I refuse to allow myself to be called a Zionist, I am an American." Arthur Hays Sulzberger, the principal owner of the New York Times, expressed his similar sentiments in a famous address he made in a synagogue in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Lessing Rosenwald is the leading spirit in the eminently American organization known as the American Council for Judaism which has a rapidly swelling membership of more than 30,000 Jewish Americans. Lessing Rosenwald is very articulate on the subject of Zionist aspirations which conflict with his Americanism. His Zionist co-religionists delight in referring to him in the nation's leading newspapers as the "Jewish Gerald L. K. Smith". Zionism is at the root of all the antagonism manifested against Freedman, DeSola, Congressman Rankin, and Gerald L. K. Smith, believe it or not!

In the newspapers throughout the nation and over all the radio networks it has been reported that Freedman was "disgraced" with "his accusations against Mrs. Rosenberg." Freedman did express "disgrace" but it was "disgrace" with the Senate Armed Services Committee. They refused to permit Freedman to introduce into the evidence at the hearing where he was subpoenaed to appear as a witness, the documents, records, and other material that filled the suitcase which Freedman had before him, opened, upon the table where he sat. Freedman had spent three days in the anteroom of the Senate Armed Services Committee waiting to be called to testify. Freedman had the suitcase filled with documentary material and had so informed Col. Mark H. Galusha, the Secretary to the Senate Armed Services Committee who issued the subpoena for him to produce it.

Freedman was in the hearing before the Senate Armed Services Committee for three and one half hours with the opened suitcase overflowing with documents before him on the table at which the Senators were also seated. During that entire time Freedman was neither requested to submit the data which his subpoena required him to produce nor was he permitted to offer them voluntarily. After three and a half hours before the Senate Armed Services Committee, Freedman was requested to prepare a

any adverse information concerning their "sacred cows" in high political positions;

- "a Benedict Arnold"
- "A traitor to the American people"
- "violently anti-Semitic individual"
- "anti-Zionist pro-Arab propagandist"
- "an insult to the American People"
- "self-styled excommunicated Jew"
- "a turncoat"
- "a traitor to his race"
- "propagandist for Arabs"
- "Jewish-Arab Catholic-Mason"
- "anti-Semitic Freedman"
- "connected with an anti-Semitic publication"
- "an excommunicated Jew"
- "a traitor to his own race"
- "a traitor to the Jewish race"
- "character assassin"
- "Mrs. Rosenberg's accuser"
- "a badherkite"

Entirely aside from all views expressed so far regarding the appointment of Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Secretary of Defense, there remains the important question of the propriety of selecting her for the position which she is now filling. According to Mrs. Rosenberg's testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee on November 29, 1950 Mrs. Rosenberg still retains ownership of about 43% in the labor-relations consultant business in which she has owned until recently 66 2/3%, and in which she has been engaged nearly all of her adult life. Drew Pearson, Co-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal with Mrs. Rosenberg, said in his "Washington Merry-Go-Around" on December 18, 1950, that Mrs. Rosenberg "made \$250,000 a year as labor adviser to the Rockefeller's, May's and other corporations."

In the hearing before the Senate Armed Services Committee on November 29, 1950, Mrs. Rosenberg stated her present clients in her labor-relations consultant business, besides the "five Rockefeller brothers," were John Whitney who represents the extensive Whitney financial empire, Lazar Freres & Co., a Lehman Bros. affiliate, and an important member of the Lehman Bros.-Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Dillon, Reed & Co., omnipotent international financial dynasty, Albert Lasker, a close associate of Bernard M. Baruch, R. H. May & Co., whose president is a brother of the president of the American Smelting & Refining Co., William Warner & Co., owner of the Richard Huidut business (Walter Winchell's employer), Alfred Vanderbilt and Senator Benton and his Encyclopedia Britannica, Britannica Films, and Musak interests. THEY WERE HER 1950 CLIENTS!

Truth, surely is to save half the world

"Know the truth"

Let each, the whole world, and nothing but the truth, without fear of power

Employers of large numbers of workers whose companies are not under the direct or indirect control of the powerful interests represented by the names mentioned above may have reason to question the selection of Mrs. Rosenberg for the position where Mrs. Rosenberg becomes, according to Sidney Fields in the New York Mirror of November 15, 1950, "IN CHARGE OF THE NATION'S MANPOWER. A JOB WHICH MAKES HER BOSS OF EVERY WORKING MAN AND WOMAN IN THE COUNTRY."

Mrs. Rosenberg will have the power of a dictator to determine which factories shall receive additional workers and which factories shall reduce the number of workers employed by them. It does not seem quite proper to have in that position a person who owns 43% in a business which advises certain employers of large numbers of workers upon their labor problems. It is difficult to imagine that Mrs. Rosenberg will not unaccountably favor with all the workers they request the factories of her clients who provided her with an income of \$250,000 a year. Mrs. Rosenberg states that great pressure was brought upon her to accept her present position. These friends may have placed her in a very embarrassing position. In the competition to obtain workers during the labor shortage to which Mrs. Rosenberg refers, friction between the clients of her labor-relations consultant business and non-clients may intensify this embarrassing situation. In any event the business in which Mrs. Rosenberg owns 43%, and in which her family may own the balance, will not be the sufferer financially!

When Mrs. Rosenberg testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee on November 29, 1950, she was only asked to name the clients of her business at the time she left to take up her new position. Mrs. Rosenberg volunteered a great deal of information on the subject but did not go into the question of who her clients were from the time she first entered the labor-relations consultant business. The names of all her clients from the time she launched herself in the labor-relations consultant business would have given strong affirmative support to Mrs. Rosenberg's statement to the Senate Armed Services Committee that, "at no time, not even in the times when some people were sympathetic to Communism, or at least cordial to it, I was at no time sympathetic and did not sign any statement, I have been fairly violent on that subject and my violence has increased." Does that remark now settle that issue?

In view of the recommendations of Mrs. Rosenberg in 1944 regarding the "reindoctrination camps" for G.I.'s returning to private life from World War II, it seems no more than reasonable that the veterans' groups should have had ample opportunity to express the attitude of 10,000,000 veterans regarding the appointment of Mrs. Rosenberg to the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense. The majority of these veterans of World War II are now workers in

Secretary of Defense turned him into a target for vicious and malicious smear attacks in all the leading newspapers throughout the entire country and over every radio network. The frequency and the intensity of these unjustified and unwarranted smear attacks against Freedman prompted McGinley to urge Freedman to immediately get out an issue of COMMON SENSE explaining Freedman's innocence of the accusation with which the smear-band was blackening Freedman's character from one end of the country to the other. Self-preservation is Nature's first law.

McGinley advised Freedman that he was prepared to publish at once an issue of COMMON SENSE giving the complete story of Freedman's participation in the so-called "Anna M. Rosenberg affair." Pursuant to that understanding with McGinley, Freedman spent the entire days of December 18, 19, 20, and 21, 1950 in the printing establishment which prints COMMON SENSE whipping that issue of COMMON SENSE (No. 128) into shape to run off on the presses on December 22, 1950. On December 21, 1950 Freedman gave his personal check to the printing establishment as an advance payment for the fifty-thousand (50,000) copies of COMMON SENSE (No. 128) which were to be run off the following day.

McGinley was kept informed by Freedman at all times concerning the facts which Freedman was planning to publish in that issue of COMMON SENSE (No. 128). McGinley visited Freedman several times at the printing establishment where Freedman was preparing and editing the copy for that issue of COMMON SENSE (No. 128). McGinley spent about two hours with Freedman at the printing establishment on the evening of December 21, 1950, the evening before the day on which the paper was to be printed. McGinley glanced over proofs of the copy and appeared very pleased with what he had read.

On Friday morning, December 22, 1950, the presses began turning out COMMON SENSE (No. 128). Freedman was present at the printing establishment. McGinley was in the office of COMMON SENSE in Union, New Jersey, forty-five minutes distant by automobile. Around noon the presses were shut down after twenty-thousand (20,000) copies of COMMON SENSE (No. 128) had been printed because the employees of the printing establishment had planned to hold their usual Christmas Party there on the afternoon of that day. It was understood that the balance of unprinted copies of COMMON SENSE (No. 128) were to be printed the day after Christmas when the printing plant reopened.

Because every square foot of space in the printing establishment was to be used for the Christmas party the twenty-thousand (20,000) copies of COMMON SENSE (No. 128) were temporarily moved into their garage which adjoins the printing plant. While the Christmas party was in full swing, representatives of

Only by using these facts was it possible to prove beyond the peradventure of a doubt that Freedman was completely innocent of all the vile and dirty accusations and insinuations directed at Freedman.

McGinley for many years had referred to Freedman as "another Saint Paul." As late as Thursday night, December 21, 1950, McGinley had again referred to Freedman as "another Saint Paul" in the presence of many people gathered in the office of COMMON SENSE. The issue of COMMON SENSE (No. 128) contained substantially the story which appears in this issue of "know the truth." (No. 1). Shortly after copies of COMMON SENSE (No. 128) fell into the hands of outside third parties, McGinley refused to allow the issue to be sent out. Without dating an eyewid McGinley repudiated his understanding with Freedman that come Hell or high water he would publish the truth about Freedman's role in the so-called "Anna M. Rosenberg affair."

McGinley's change of mind left Freedman pretty much out on a limb. Freedman thereupon decided to publish the entire story himself without censorship of any kind from any source for any reason. That story now appears in its entirety in this issue of "know the truth" (No. 1) published for that purpose.

The American people are the best judges of the origin, the nature, and the extent of the outside third-party pressure which induced McGinley to alter his attitude. It is apparent that tremendous pressure was brought to bear upon McGinley to induce him to abandon Freedman. What pressure was exerted on McGinley after the issue of COMMON SENSE (No. 128) fell into the hands of outside third parties only McGinley knows, and he has not told Freedman. It is quite apparent that interested outside third-party pressure was exerted upon McGinley to keep the connection between Fulton Lewis Jr. and Gerald L. K. Smith from becoming public knowledge.

It is difficult to imagine what outside third-party pressure could ever influence McGinley to "turn his back on" the man whom he had so often referred to as "another St. Paul." Is it possible that McGinley, himself, has not recognized the long-arm of the invisible friends who are protecting Fulton Lewis Jr.? Is McGinley, like Freedman, also a victim? The invisible friends of Fulton Lewis, Jr. would go to any lengths to create a "split" between McGinley and Freedman. Mr. McGinley, pause and ponder!

DeSola has sent several telegrams to the Senate Armed Services Committee offering to take the He-Detector test if Anna M. Rosenberg would take it. DeSola feels that if Alger Hiss had agreed to take the He-detector test when Whittaker Chambers offered to take it, the taxpayers of this country would have been spared a great expense. DeSola still asks that both he and Anna M. Rosenberg be given the He-

reviewers. They may wish to know the present attitude of Mrs. Rosenberg on the subject of "reinduction." The 14,000,000 American boys who will shortly be wearing uniforms might also like to hear Mrs. Rosenberg express her present sentiments on the subject of "reinduction camps" for veterans returning to private life from World War III.

COMMON SENSE is a newspaper published in Union, New Jersey. Conde McGinley is its sole owner and editor. He has been publishing COMMON SENSE for about five years. COMMON SENSE has concentrated exclusively upon exposing and combating Marxism (communism) and thereby has earned the admiration and approval of millions of genuine Americans in all walks of life. McGinley invested his last dollar in COMMON SENSE and spends his entire life in getting this paper out into the hands of genuine Americans. He is practically penniless as a result of trying to "make both ends meet." In spite of the financial failure which has been his reward for his courageous and patriotic efforts, Conde McGinley has never let down in his fight against the atheistic enemies of the kind of civilization real Americans want.

In 1948 Freedman met McGinley. They found that they had much in common. Freedman became interested in COMMON SENSE as one of the most aggressive publications fighting Marxism (communism) to which Freedman had lent financial assistance. Since 1948 Freedman has given unparagoning of his time and his efforts to increase the circulation of COMMON SENSE and has advanced a small fortune for that purpose. Within the past two months alone Freedman has advanced to and/or for COMMON SENSE in excess of Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00). COMMON SENSE was rapidly becoming an important factor in the nationwide fight against the worldwide campaign of the Marxists (communists) for world conquest. Then something happened. And thereby hangs a sad tale for Freedman!

In the month of November 1950 COMMON SENSE published an issue (No. 126) devoted exclusively to the appointment of Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Secretary of Defense. That issue of COMMON SENSE (No. 126) called the attention of the American public to the position of COMMON SENSE on that appointment. COMMON SENSE opposed the confirmation of that appointment. Other groups and individuals throughout the country were also opposing that confirmation for the same for other reasons.

Freedman advanced funds to McGinley to cover the cost of printing and mailing fifty-thousand (50,000) copies of COMMON SENSE (No. 126). Opposition to the Anna M. Rosenberg appointment was motivated exclusively by consideration of national security. The attitude of COMMON SENSE on this question was not weighted with any other consideration despite the smear-bound cry of "anti-Semitism."

Freedman's interest in the appointment and/or confirmation of Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant

Secretary created the adjoining garage without the knowledge or consent of the proprietor or superintendent, and removed the twenty-thousand (20,000) copies of COMMON SENSE (No. 126) without an order or a receipt. McGinley destroyed these twenty-thousand (20,000) copies of COMMON SENSE (No. 126) and instructed the printing establishment not to print the balance of thirty-thousand (30,000) copies when they resumed business on the day after Christmas.

McGinley telephoned to Freedman's home several times after the twenty-thousand (20,000) copies of COMMON SENSE (No. 126) had been secretly removed from the garage of the printing establishment. Freedman returned McGinley's telephone calls from New York early in the evening. McGinley then informed Freedman over the telephone that COMMON SENSE (No. 126) would not be sent out unless "several small changes" were made in the contents. Freedman explained to McGinley that it was too late to make "several small changes" in the newspaper after twenty-thousand (20,000) copies were already printed.

Freedman could not conceive what "several small changes" McGinley had in mind. For over one hour McGinley attempted to explain to Freedman over the telephone why references to Fulton Lewis, Jr. must come out of that issue of COMMON SENSE (No. 126). McGinley advanced two reasons to Freedman for his attitude, (1) "that unless the references to Fulton Lewis, Jr. were deleted, Fulton Lewis, Jr. would attack Freedman in his broadcasts more mercilessly than ever before," and (2) "that the information in COMMON SENSE (No. 126) referring to Fulton Lewis, Jr. would split the Nationalists." Freedman was unable to grasp McGinley's point of view over the telephone and arranged to visit McGinley at nine-thirty that evening at the office of COMMON SENSE in Union, New Jersey.

In the company of his wife and another gentleman, Freedman visited McGinley that evening as arranged. That meeting lasted almost until midnight. During that space of several hours, McGinley did not mention to Freedman that he had already secretly removed the twenty-thousand (20,000) copies of COMMON SENSE (No. 126) from the garage of the printing establishment and that he had also ordered them not to print the other thirty-thousand (30,000) copies when they resumed business on the day after Christmas, copies already paid for by Freedman.

At that meeting McGinley repeated over and over again that if Freedman would delete the facts concerning Fulton Lewis, Jr. from the contents of COMMON SENSE (No. 126), it could be reprinted and sent out. McGinley had completely reversed himself! At first McGinley had been most insistent to Freedman and his wife that COMMON SENSE must publish the so-called "Anna M. Rosenberg affair." Now suddenly McGinley forbade the publication of the truth about Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s connection with the fight against the confirmation of Anna M. Rosenberg.

made no public announcement in reply to DeSola's offer. The FBI have discovered an Anna Rosenberg in California which appears to be the long sought Anna Rosenberg of "mistaken identity" fame. The anonymity which shrouds this mysterious Anna Rosenberg is preserved by the FBI and the Senate Armed Services Committee although she admits her previous Communist connections and has never publicly repudiated them. Is there any reason why this other self-styled ex-Communist, Anna Rosenberg, is accorded so many special favors to conceal her identity and lesser requests of the same nature are denied to loyal citizens like Freedman and DeSola?

The smear-band have exerted every effort to whitewash Anna M. Rosenberg by creating a "red herring" issue. The smear-band has concentrated all its publicity upon making it appear that the only issue involved in the Anna M. Rosenberg "affair" is whether or not she ever attended any meetings of one of the many John Reed Clubs. But that is not the issue at all. The issue here is the question of the affiliations and activities of Anna M. Rosenberg from the time she first engaged in business for herself as a labor-relations consultant in 1924 or thereabouts. In the crisis which now faces this nation the American people have a right to know the antecedents of the person holding the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense. This is no time to draw "red herrings" across the trail which leads to the full disclosure of all her earlier associations.

It is to be hoped that the public will not give credence to the untruths that Freedman "had offered to clear the name of Anna M. Rosenberg." "Had placed his bankroll at the disposal of Mrs. Rosenberg," "was disgusted with the attack upon Mrs. Rosenberg," "offered to take full page newspaper announcements to find the other Anna Rosenberg."

Every American interested in preserving the Rights of Man owes it to himself to obtain and study the printed copy of the hearings before the Senate Armed Services Committee. Write for a copy to the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. and ask for PART 2 of the December 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, and 14, 1950 HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, UNITED STATES SENATE, ON THE NOMINATION OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, TITLE NO. 76029, AND THE MODIFIED TESTIMONY OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG, TITLE NO. 76160, WITH "EDITED" ANSWERS REFERRING TO THIS "OTHER" ANNA ROSENBERG. The testimony of Freedman, Matthews, Kirkpatrick and Harris will be an education in itself. A careful reading of this complete printed record of the testimony and exhibits is an education every American needs right now! Order your copy at once before the Bral Brith Anti-Defamation League cleans out the present supply to keep them out of the hands of Americans like you, and you. AND YOU!

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4/21/52

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(Name of contributor)

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(Address of contributor)

By
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
No (✓)

Description: Pg. 4 of Sancheles
Rafines, Record #11/52 entitled
"Hall was in 2nd Germany"
File No. 61-189-1A (3)

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver Asks...

SHALL WE RE-

(From Address T

The Potsdam Agreement . . .

At Potsdam in August, 1945, an agreement was reached between Truman, Churchill and Stalin for the complete demilitarization of Germany. They agreed that all war potentials of Germany should be destroyed — war plants, warships, aircraft and arms — so that Germany would never again be able to make war.

Why was this decision reached by the heads of the governments of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union? These countries had just emerged from the horrors and devastations of the Second World War which Germany had inflicted on mankind — a second world war in a single generation. They recalled that Germany had been defeated in the First World War, but that subsequently it had been permitted to re-arm, only to hurl her military might a second time against the allied nations with even greater fury and ruthlessness. Under Hitler, as under the Kaiser, the military clique of Germany, backed by its powerful industrial cartels, had made a second attempt at conquest and world domination. Germany had not been reticent about its intentions. It had proudly announced them to the German people and to the whole world. The German people had enthusiastically approved of these intentions, and had hailed each successive victory on the road on which they believed themselves to be marching, the road to world mastery. They failed a second time, but not, however, before they had drenched Europe with blood and slaughtered millions of people and left countless cities in ruins and nations in bottomless misery.

At the close of the Second World War, the allied nations were determined not to make the same mistake again. They resolved to take no more chances with this war-idolizing, power-hungry, and obsessed people which had time and time again destroyed the peace of Europe. They were determined to pull its fangs out once and for all. They would render it incapable of ever again launching a war. Accordingly, the heads of the three great countries which had paid such a fearful price for German belligerency, solemnly resolved to demilitarize Germany permanently. They also resolved to democratize its schools so that the youth of Germany would in the future not be subjected again to militaristic training. They also agreed to decentralize its government so that no future dictator would be able to wield a powerfully coordinated Germany as an offensive weapon against the world.

That was five and a half years ago. Today the United States is leading the world in a determined effort to re-arm Germany!

Ironically enough, the explanation which is given for this change of front is exactly the same as Hitler gave when he persuaded the allies to help him re-arm — namely, the over-riding need to resist Communist aggression.

Within a day or two Germany will be permitted to set its own Foreign Ministry and its own embassies and ministries all over the world. Nazi convicted criminals have been set free to placate the German people. High Commissioner McCloy a few weeks ago issued a blanket commutation of the sentences of 78 of the remaining 89 convicted Nazi criminals who were serving sentences. 31 were promptly set at liberty; the others had their sentences reduced. Among those who were promptly set at liberty was Alfred Krupp, and all eight of his fellow convicts from the Krupp management. All these Nazi criminals had been tried and sentenced, and their sentences had been officially reviewed. These Nazis had been either brutal administrators of concentration camps, or guilty of racial atrocities, of deportation of masses of people, of mass murder, of slave labor, of the abduction of children of almost every crime in the calendar. They have now been pardoned or have had their sentences reduced. This act of clemency on the part of the United States Government was intended to make the German people grateful and indebted to the United States. It was intended to impress the German people with our fairness. Instead, this act has aroused a storm of protest and indignation in Germany. It confirmed the German people in their belief, which they held right along, that the trials of these Germans and the sentences were unjust in the first place, and motivated solely by vengeance. They were bitter about the remaining few Nazi criminals who have not been pardoned. A day or two ago Chancellor Konrad Adenauer found it necessary to defend the United States High Commissioner McCloy against venomous personal attacks which followed his act of clemency. "The revision of war crime sentences which United States authorities said they had hoped would end once and for all the West German agitations in this field has not resulted in the desired effect," reports the New York Times correspondent from Frankfurt, Germany, under date of February 6th. "A survey of German public opinion disclosed the widespread belief that the decisions which reprieved war criminals from the gallows and modified prison terms for many others, were dictated by political expediency. From many German sources commenting on decisions came the underscored view that 'the times had changed' because the Western nations 'need German good will'."

Krupp Freed . . .

The freeing of Alfred Krupp is a most revealing and ominous act. Decartelization, the break-up of the vast cartel network of German heavy industry, was one of the great objectives of the allies at the close of the war. These cartels had kept Hitler in power

Western rearmament split the Western

ARM GERMANY?

(His Cleveland Temple)

Association of School Administrators, speaking before a Washington audience some weeks ago, declared:

German schools in the American zone are bringing up another generation to be blind followers . . . Unless a major operation is performed in the German school system, we shall prepare for another generation that will welcome a dictator . . . Ironically, we are doing it with American taxpayers' money expended for the express purpose of making another dictator unacceptable.

Thousands of former Nazi school-masters are back in the school system of Western Germany, teaching German youth—what?

Herrenvolk Of The Gas Chambers . . .

It is these Germans, as unteformed and unrepentant as in the days following the first World War, whom we are now determined to re-arm. It is this high-born Herrenvolk of the gas chambers who, we fondly hope, will help us keep the world safe for democracy . . . These Germans are not thinking in our terms at all. They have their own calculations. They do not want another war with Russia — at least not for some time to come. They have not forgotten Stalingrad! They know now what Hitler did not know, that the Russian armies cannot be disposed of in six weeks or so. The Germans of Western Germany are not unaware that in case of war between the East and the West, Germany will be in the middle, the logical battleground, the first to be invaded. They know themselves to be vulnerable. They are not eager to make their country, still shattered and unrecovered from the Hitler war, a battlefield again. They recall that their first mad rush to save the world from Communism ended in the world uniting with Communism to destroy them . . . They are also not unaware of the fact that in the event of such a war, Germans of the West will be fighting Germans of the East. They are not eager for a civil war. Is it any wonder then that the most frequent reactions of Germans today, when war is discussed, is: "Please, count me out . . ."

Logic and self-interest will dictate to the Germans, of course, to capitalize as much as possible on their bargaining position at the moment as between the Soviet and the allied nations, to demand of the Western allies and particularly of the United States, prior to making any commitments, full independence, the removal of all political, economic and military restrictions, and full equality. If they are to provide an army — and it has to be a large army because a small army will be of little value to the Atlantic Pact nations — they will insist that it will have to be an independent German army, under its own generals, and that it should be organized behind adequate allied divisions posted on Germany's Eastern borders to shield Germany during the period of its rearmament. They will also exact commitments from the allies, that in

Germany may be the way of pacifying the whole continent of Europe. The German people will then have the opportunity to rebuild their life, if they so desire, on truly democratic lines and in peaceful ways.

There are many people who are apprehensive that soon after the allied armies are withdrawn from Western Germany by agreement with the Soviet Union, and the Russian armies from Eastern Germany, Soviet Russia will at some opportune moment pounce upon Germany, take it over, and proceed to communize it all. There is that possibility. But the deterrent fact, then as now, will be the power of the North Atlantic Pact countries, coupled with the power of the armed forces of the United States.

Walter Lippman, writing recently, gave expression to a similar thought:

The best, indeed the only, military course effectively open to us in Germany and Japan is in fact the counterpart of the political course which most Germans and, I imagine, most Japanese believe in. That is a policy of neutrality like that of Sweden and Switzerland, which rests not on pacifism and disarmament, but on the realization that any other course is suicidal.

The Russians must understand beyond doubt that we shall be certain to retaliate if they attempt to conquer Western Europe, and that we shall destroy the material assets which they might seek to gain by conquest.

I believe myself that we should revise our present policy—which is a corollary of the Truman Doctrine and is designed to make Germany and Japan our military allies. We should espouse the policy which corresponds to our own military capacity, and to our own military necessities, and to the real will of the German and the Japanese nations — which is to guarantee their independence, and to deny them to the Soviets.

Behind The Scenes . . .

But behind the scenes, I am afraid there are other forces at work. They are forces which are afraid lest Russia might make proposals at the Council of Foreign Ministers for the unity, neutralization and demilitarization of Germany, which would ease tensions all around, but which would also scuttle our present plan for the remilitarization of Germany and would also disrupt plans both at home and abroad for intensified military preparedness. They don't want it.

I quote from a column of Mr. Stewart Alsop:

A 'nightmare' is beginning to haunt those responsible for American foreign policy. It is about as certain as can be that the Kremlin will propose a settlement based on a "neutralized" Germany after the withdrawal of occupation troops. Possibly it will ostensibly accept a free, secret, unsupervised vote to elect a single all-German government. This has raised an agonized

Date Received 5-13-1954

From Isadore Zacks
(Name of contributor)

.....
(Address of contributor)

By
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
No (X)

Description photostatic copies
of a recent mailing brought to our
attention from Isadore Zacks
File No. 61-189-1A (5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RM/ude

A M E R I C A F I R S T
Dedicated to
The Interests of America First at all times

Dear Fellow American,

AMERICA FIRST bids you welcome! This is a new organization which aims to unite all patriotic Americans for the promotion of the interests of the United States of America first above all else; to eliminate internal Communist infiltration and subversion in our day; and to spread the word to our people and our elected representatives to the end that our Country and our Constitution shall endure and be preserved for ourselves and our posterity. We who proudly sponsor America First are convinced that there is needed NOW a reaffirmation and further DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE by a loyal, informed and embattled citizenry joined together as were the Minutemen of old.

We do feel, and we do know, from our observations, from our correspondence, and from our conversations, that there are thousands, indeed millions, of Americans in our great and glorious land - Republicans, Democrats, Independents - who feel, as do we, the need for independent, forceful and courageous action outside the restricting framework of the political parties, to save our country from the inevitable ruin which will result from the vain and wicked squandering of our resources - human, material and financial - on the sniftless peoples of foreign lands who do not desire to save themselves.

Attached is a sheet outlining some of the suggested objectives which will further our aims. Will you read them and send us your comments, also send suggestions of your own? At the bottom of this sheet is a membership blank. It is our hope that you will want to join AMERICA FIRST. "Charter membership is being offered to a selected few for a limited time only."

Patriotically yours,

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#259356

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION for AMERICA FIRST of Massachusetts

Date.....

I, _____
Name (please print)

Address _____

Tel. No. _____

hereby apply for membership in AMERICA FIRST of Massachusetts as a
CHARTER MEMBER - Fee \$5.00
(or) ASSOCIATE MEMBER - \$2.00
and enclose check or money order (do not send cash if it can be avoided
payable to Mrs. Owen M. Schofield, Treas., 115 Adams Street, North Abin-
ten, Mass. I hereby affirm that I am not now (and have never been) a
member of the Communist Party, nor of any other organization promoting
the overthrow of the Government of the United States of America by force
or violence. I do hereby declare that I will promote to the best of my
ability the interests and aims of AMERICA FIRST.

(SIGNED)

NOTE: Membership cards will be mailed as quickly as possible to all as
soon as membership applications have been acted upon.

A M E R I C A F I R S T
Dedicated to
The Interests of America First at all times.

List of Objectives as of April, 1954

1. Outlaw the Communist Party and deport all alien Communists.
2. Demand and work for passage of the Bricker Amendment.
3. Maintain the greatest and most efficient AIR FORCE in the world.
4. KEEP OUR BOMBS, and whatever secrets we may have left, for OURSELVES alone; no sharing of bombs or secrets and NO INTERNATIONAL CONTROL.
5. The complete withdrawal of all American troops from Europe regardless of what is done about EDC. We feel that American soldiers have no right in Europe and Asia and are merely potential hostages for another Dunkirk. Let nationalists of other nations defend their own. Our interest is to defend AMERICA FIRST.
6. Stop the squandering of our money and resources all over the world which can only end in our bankruptcy and thereby aid any nation planning world conquest.
7. Demand the return to enlightened American Nationalism.
8. We oppose all so-called preventive wars and police actions. The Korean tragedy has proved such actions do not promote the interests of AMERICA FIRST.
9. GET OUT OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND GET THE UNITED NATIONS OUT OF THE UNITED STATES.
10. Refuse diplomatic recognition of Red China and sever diplomatic relations with Red Russia.
11. Fight, fight, and fight, with all means at our disposal for the return of all prisoners now in Communist hands. Also seek to publicize in every manner possible our actual casualties in Korea as against the lying figures published by the Army and government.
12. Focus attention upon the tremendous sums of money being lent, given and in many other ways sent to European nations, while our unemployment ranks swell here at home and American families are allowed to go hungry in the midst of plenty.
13. Defeat Communist tyranny by arming the captive peoples of Europe and Asia.

NOTE: Please add any more items you might feel we should take into consideration as well as offering your comments upon those we have mentioned. Until we are able to hold our first large convention we will use this method to ascertain the thoughts of our members at large on these subjects.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF AMERICA FIRST of Massachusetts:

Henry I. Crook, Pres.
10 Walnut Street
West Roxbury 32, Mass.

✓ Bernard McCabe, Sec'y.
61 Huron Circle
Dorchester, Mass.

✓ Mrs. Mary E. Knight, 1st Vice Pres. ✓ Mrs. Gwen M. Schofield, Treas.
228 Brook Road 115 Adams Street
Milton, Mass. North Abington, Mass.

Charles F. Colleton, 2nd Vice Pres.
99 Centre Avenue
Rockland, Mass.

Prophetic Words of An American Statesman

Speech by Henry Cabot Lodge, Senior, in the Senate, August 12, 1919

~~We may set aside all this empty talk about isolation. Nobody ex-~~
pects to isolate the United States or to make it a hermit nation, which is sheer absurdity. But there is a wide difference between taking a suitable part, and, bearing a due responsibility in world affairs and plunging the United States into every controversy and conflict of the globe. By meddling in all differences which may arise amongst any portion or fragment of humankind we simply fritter away our influence and injure ourselves to no good purpose....The fact that we have been separated by our geographical situation, and, by our consistent policy from the broils of Europe has made us, more than any one thing, capable of the great work which we performed in the war against Germany. And our disinterestedness is of far more value to the world than our eternal meddling in every possible dispute could ever be.....

We have in this country millions of people of foreign birth and parentage...Our one great object is to make all these people Americans so that we may call on them to place AMERICA FIRST and serve America as they have done in the war just closed. We cannot Americanize them if we are continually thrusting them back into the quarrels and difficulties of other countries....We shall have a large portion of our people voting not on American questions and not on what concerns the United States but dividing on issues which concern foreign countries alone. That is an unwholesome and perilous condition to force upon this country. We must avoid it.....

I wish to limit strictly our interference in the affairs of Europe and Africa. We have interests of our own in the Pacific which we must guard on our own account. But, the less we undertake to play the part of umpire and thrust ourselves into European conflicts the better for the United States and the world.....

You may call us (me) selfish if you will, conservative or reactionary, or use any other harsh adjective you see fit to apply - but

An American I was born, an American I have remained all my life. I can never be anything else but an American, and, I must think of the United States first.

And, when I think of the United States first in arrangements like this I am thinking of what is best for the world, for if the United States fails the best hopes of mankind fail with it....I have never loved but one flag and I cannot share that devotion and give affection to the mongrel banner invented for a league.

The United States is the world's best hope, but, if you fetter her in the interests and quarrels of other nations, if you tangle her in the intrigues of Europe you will destroy her power for good and endanger her very existence. Leave her to march freely through the centuries to come as in the years that have gone. Strong, generous and confident, she has nobly served mankind. Beware how you trifle with your marvelous heritage, this great land of ordered liberty, for if we stumble and fall, freedom and civilization everywhere will go down in ruin.

Henry Cabot Lodge, Senior

United States Senate

August 12, 1919

File No. 61-189-1A(6)Date Received 5-16-62From Isador York
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By Sac Ro
(Name of Special Agent)To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☒Description: Photo. Copy of article

in

See ser # 105

b7C

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File No. 61-189-1A (7)Date Received 5-16-62From b7C

(Address of Contributor)

By SA b7C
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5/16/62

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b7C

b7C

I, [redacted] make the following voluntary written statement to [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as being special agents of the F.B.I., no threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement:

[redacted] accepted

the Anti-Communist books, listed, as a gift from the John Birch Society in November 1961.

b7C


Five months later at a Town Meeting the Trustees were challenged, regarding these books given us by the John Birch Society. There was an implication that the John Birch Society was considered subversive. To clear the trustees, I approached [redacted] of the F.B.I. to help me clarify the issue. He explained that he had no right to approve or disapprove of organizations or publications.

b7C

[redacted] regarding the matter involving the Londonderry High School Trustees

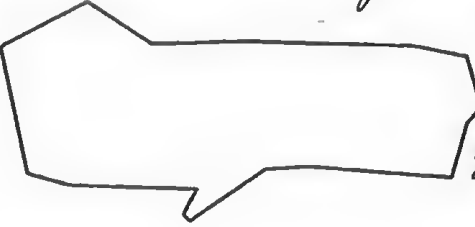
and the Selectmen of the Town of Londonderry.
During the general conversation with

b7C

 I had assumed that there
was nothing subversive about the books
given, or the society itself.

b7C

W. Dunn

 SA FBI 5/14/62

Sp. Asst. FBI 5/14/62

b7C

Post Office Box #2344
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-9-92 BY 703 RDD/ude
#259,356

November 16, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF THE B'NAI BRITH,
NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL OFFICE,
ESPIONAGE

With reference to the above-named organization, please be advised that the New England Regional Office of said league was opened in Boston during July of 1939 by BENJAMIN H. ERSTEIN, who was the Executive Secretary, and who came to Boston for the sole purpose of establishing this organization. He has recently been replaced by [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] was recently contacted by an Agent of this office and appeared to have the impression that he was entitled to receive any and all information which the files of the Bureau contain, and stated that his New York Office had furnished him with a complete report of the CASCO BAY TIMBER COMPANY, which had been received by them from the Bureau, according to [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] also appeared to have the impression that were he in need of any information concerning a particular individual, that he would merely furnish the name to the Boston Field Division, and that any information--confidential or otherwise--that was developed, would be turned over to him, so that he could report same to his superiors.

b7C

It was my understanding during my recent visits to the Bureau that we were to cooperate with said organization to the extent that we would receive from them any and all information which they might desire to furnish concerning individuals engaged in Espionage or Sabotage activities, or any other information which they should care to furnish, and that the Bureau's policy was the same to this organization as to any other organization, not a duly law enforcement agency.

I desire to state that any contacts by Agents of this office and myself with this league have been of a very friendly nature, and I would appreciate the Bureau's advice as to whether there has been any change in policy concerning this organization.

Very truly yours,

WVP:A
66-85

V. W. PETERSON, *VWP*
Special Agent in Charge.

61-189-1B

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Chicago, Illinois

September 20, 1940

TO ALL FIELD DIVISIONS EXCEPT SAN JUAN AND JUNEAU

Re: Anti-Defamation League
Contact Lists. *KOR*

[REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

Accordingly, transmitted herewith to each field office in the United States, as well as the Honolulu Office, are the names and addresses of those contacts located in the districts covered by the various field offices. The Bureau was previously furnished two copies of the complete list referred to above.

[REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

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Very truly yours,

W. S. Devereaux
W. S. DEVEREAUX, *and*
Special Agent in Charge

WSD:RVT
61-263
cc Bureau

Enc.

Boston

61 189 4

2/2/41

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

April 5, 1941

SAC ALBANY	DES MOINES	LOUISVILLE	PORTLAND
ATLANTA	DETROIT	MEMPHIS	RICHMOND
BALTIMORE	EL PASO	MIAMI	ST. LOUIS
BIRMINGHAM	GRAND RAPIDS	MILWAUKEE	ST. PAUL
✓ BOSTON	HONOLULU	NEWARK	SALT LAKE CITY
BUFFALO	HOUSTON	NEW HAVEN	SAN ANTONIO
BUTTE	HUNTINGTON	NEW ORLEANS	SAN DIEGO
CHARLOTTE	INDIANAPOLIS	NEW YORK	SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO	JUNEAU	NEW YORK (E.J. Connelley)	SAN JUAN
CINCINNATI	KANSAS CITY	OKLAHOMA CITY	SAVANNAH
CLEVELAND	KNOXVILLE	OMAHA	SEATTLE
DALLAS	LITTLE ROCK	PHILADELPHIA	SIOUX FALLS
DENVER	LOS ANGELES	PHOENIX	SPRINGFIELD
		PITTSBURGH	WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear Sir:

By letter dated November 27, 1939, the Chicago Field Office transmitted to the Bureau and to all offices a letter captioned "SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES - GENERAL" inclosing a list of "subversive organizations in the United States" with information made available to that office from the files of the Anti-Defamation League of the B'Nai B'Rith. Other similar lists and items of information so captioned have from time to time emanated from the various field offices.

I wish to call to your attention at this time the careless use which has been made of the term "subversive" and to admonish against its use in instances other than those where the facts show acts or purposes patently inimical to the internal security of this country. The organizations enumerated in the reference list should not be so considered solely on the basis of the designation applied to them there.

Such information as was set forth in the inclosure transmitted with the reference letter from the Chicago Field Office should be recognized for its true value and furnished to the Seat of Government and other offices for informative purposes.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-AD/ude

✓ E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

WMP

Boston, Massachusetts
June 12, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

RE: MEMBER OF GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND

[Redacted]
[Redacted]

— G —

b7C

Information contained in report of Special Agent [Redacted]
New York City, dated 4-14-42, pps. 104-110, Boston File [Redacted], indicates
that [Redacted] member of the German-American
Bund.

b7C

The letter A or D indicates that this person was "active" or
"delinquent". In addition, the following information was contained in the
New York Bund Files:

Previously ascertained to be Bund Member. He requested Bund
literature in letter to Bund Headquarters, 1938. Serial 214, Page 62.

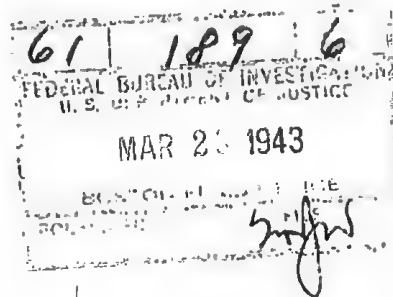
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DATE 7-9-92 BY 8803-RW/ude

Respectfully submitted,

[Redacted]
Special Agent

b7C

JFH/hgm



"I'm Just Lucky," Says Lowell's Nat

But His Friends Insist Frank Goldman Was Electe

By LEO SHAPIRO

LOWELL, May 24—"I've never pushed myself anywhere and I've never asked for a thing in B'nai B'rith," Frank Goldman, new national president of the organization explained as he sat behind his desk in his homey law office on Merrimac st. But his friends know how he became head of the largest Jewish service organization in the United States.

"He's a terrific worker," say Francis C. Zacharer, president of the Lowell Bar Association. "He thinks nothing of working 72 hours on a stretch," says Thomas M. Higgins, president of the Middlesex Bar Association, who adds that "in soliciting funds for worthy causes Frank can do a better job than anyone else in this city."

Bennett Silverblatt, president of Lowell B'nai B'rith Lodge and the

first Jewish lawyer in Lowell, tells how Frank Goldman became the second attorney of his faith in the city. "Frank would have been a lawyer in 1910, when he was graduated from Boston University summa cum laude, but he was only 19 and had to wait two years."

"Lucky All My Life"

Frank, however, attributes all his success to luck. The former assistant district attorney of Middlesex County, smiling and puffing at his cigar, becomes specific. "I've been the luckiest guy all my life." He recalls the day before an exam when he asked a professor to answer a question on a particular point, then found the question the toughest one of the examination. A certain law perplexed him the day before he took the bar exam. He worked out the answer, and there it was—the real sticker in the bar exam.

His son Frederic, 25, is confident that his dad is a born lawyer, but Goldman insists that before a case he "seethes inside."

Goldman, a 200-pound 6-footer, joined Benjamin S. Pouzner Lodge, B'nai B'rith when it was organized in 1921. He founded the Lowell Community Center and was first president of Temple Beth El congregation. He was elected national president of B'nai B'rith unanimously.

But he is devoted to his family, as his wife testifies. He was "a wonderful and devoted son to his parents," she adds. Their oldest son is Robert H., 28, who was Phi Beta Kappa at Harvard and an editor of the Harvard Law Review. Until recently Robert was secretary to Judge Learned Hand, presiding judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in New York. Robert is about to start a law firm.

Frederic went to Dartmouth. Edward S., 22, with one semester to go before graduation from Harvard,



FRANK GOLDMAN, first president of B'nai B'rith in 104 years from this part of the country, is fond of animals and had a dog and pigeons as a boy. Here the Goldmans are shown with Ref, 11-year-old brown and white collie, whose name is made up of the first letter of each of their sons' first names.

went into the Naval Reserve and became an ensign. An outstanding French scholar, he was termed by Prof. Mercier, as "the kind of genius one finds in French students once in a generation." Because of his ease with languages he was assigned to study Japanese at the University of Colorado. Edward married a co-ed there and they now have a child, Stephen M., the Goldmans' only grandson.

Mrs. Frank Goldman, was born Rose L. Sydeman, in Boston. She came to Lowell as a child. She married Frank in 1915 when she was in her junior year at Boston University College of Liberal Arts. She spends much time writing poetry. A group of her "City Poems" have appeared in "Alentone," a national magazine. She says her husband is

"intensely fond of cially biographies, an erate poetry, that he to good dramas and 1 on the radio and to pl but that his primary his boys.

Her husband calls 1 there's a story behind When she was in says, she invited Fran prom. Frank, who dance, asked if she he didn't go. She w

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
MAY 27 1947		
BOSTON FIELD OFFICE		
ROUTED TO		FILE

l's National Head of B'nai B'rith

Was Elected Because He's a Terrific Worker

"intensely fond of reading, especially biographies, and not only tolerate poetry, that he likes to good dramas and mystery stories on the radio and to play guitar, but that his primary interest is in his boys.

Her husband calls her "Jack" and there's a story behind that. When she was in college, she says, she invited Frank to the prom. Frank, who doesn't like to dance, asked if she would go with him. She didn't go. She went with some-

one else, and when she got home found a beautiful bouquet of Jack roses, bearing a card signed "Frank," awaiting her.

When next she talked with him she thanked him for his thoughtfulness in sending the "Jack roses."

"Is that what they're called?" he asked. "I like Jack better than Rose. Do you mind if I call you Jack?"

And so to him she became "Jack." But Mrs. Goldman says, "He calls me Rose when he gets ruffled."

Goldman said he intends to follow in B'nai B'rith the public policies advocated by his predecessor, the late Henry Monsky, who to him "was really a great man; and had some of the attributes of Lincoln."

"The problem of the displaced persons in Europe, of whom only 20 percent are Jewish, the fight for the removal of the White Paper, which is hindering settlement and development of Jewish life in Pal-

estine, and for the admission of 100,000 Jewish survivors to Palestine, are very close to my heart. I intend to do everything I can toward the solution of these matters.

"I shall continue to emphasize the principle of democracy and the democratic way of life, work for the elimination of group tensions and the further development of the inter-faith movement."

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAY 27 1947

ST. LOUIS OFFICE

FILE

May 20, 1947

W
Mr. Frank Goldman
30 Florence Road
Lowell, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Goldman:

I would like to express my sincere
congratulations upon your recent election as
President of B'nai B'rith. You have my best
wishes for a most successful term in office.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

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DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-AM/pde

J. E. Hoover

lge - Boston

Attention SAC:

Please arrange to meet Mr. Goldman
and establish appropriate, cordial relations.
You should advise the Bureau of the results
of your contact at the earliest possible date
by letter marked "Research."

61 189

8

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Boston

gar FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: Mr. Frank Goldman
30 Florence Road
Lowell, Massachusetts

DATE: July 18, 1947

Reference is made to the addendum to my letter of May 20, 1947, addressed to Mr. Goldman. Our records do not reflect receipt of advice that you have contacted him as requested, and it is desired that this matter be handled at the earliest possible date.

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DATE 7-9-92 BY 8803-RSD/ude

61 189 9
2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Boston

DATE: September 9, 1947

for FROM : Director, FBISUBJECT: Mr. Frank Goldman
30 Florence Road
Lowell, Massachusetts

Reference is made to the addendum to my letter of May 20, 1947, and to Bureau memorandum dated July 18, 1947, regarding captioned person. Please advise what action has been taken to comply with the instructions previously set forth.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-20/ude

61 189 10
Q

Boston, Massachusetts

September 13, 1947

Director, FBI

Attn: "RESEARCH"

Re: Mr. Frank Goldman
30 Florence Rd., Lowell, Mass.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY SP3-MSA/ude

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 9, 1947, in connection with the above-named person.

In accordance with the instructions contained in your previous communication, the writer called on Frank Goldman who was elected President of B'nai B'rith in May of this year. He has his law firm at 8 Merrimac Street, Lowell, Massachusetts, and informed me during the course of his conversation that his term of office is for a period of three years. However, it is the usual practice to re-elect the President for an indefinite period or until he cares to voluntarily retire.

Mr. Goldman asked that I personally assure you of his willingness to make the facilities of his organization available to the Bureau, as has been the case in the past, adding that the men of B'nai B'rith hold the Bureau in the highest regard and are particularly pleased with your interest in them. He spoke of having had the pleasure of meeting you and briefly talking to you on the occasion of one of his visits to Washington when he chanced to meet you at Harveys Restaurant. This was prior to his election as President of B'nai B'rith. He informed me he has not had occasion to visit our Headquarters in Washington, and I suggested that he arrange to call to see you personally sometime soon and that arrangements could be made on the occasion of his visit to have him view the workings of the Bureau. He seemed quite anxious to take advantage of this invitation.

I have suggested to Mr. Goldman that he call me in order that I may meet with him from time to time on his visits to Boston.

I know he will appreciate a letter from you making known to him the fact that I have written to you following our meeting and extending a personal invitation to visit the Bureau and to personally call on you at some future time when he is in Washington.

Very truly yours,

EAS:MP

E. A. SOUCY
SAC

61-189-11

September 23, 1947

Mr. Frank Goldman
30 Florence Road
Lowell, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/pdk

Dear Mr. Goldman:

Mr. E. A. Soucy, Special Agent in Charge of our Boston Office, has advised in detail of his recent conversation with you, and I would like to add my thanks to his for the kind offer of cooperation of the men of your birth.

It will indeed be a pleasure to have you visit the headquarters of this Bureau sometime when you are in Washington, and if I am available I will be most happy to see you personally.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover

cc - Boston

61-189

12

Closer-Ups
SUPPLEMENT No. 1

The Anti-Defamation League

*and Its Use in
the World Communist
Offensive*

by ROBERT H. WILLIAMS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-ED/urk

... "A picture of what more and more Americans regard, with alarm, to be a secret police among us; and its relation to the world movement which threatens our civilization, reported by an Army Reserve Intelligence officer."

Upton Close

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
OCT 28 1947		
BOSTON FIELD OFFICE		
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Editor's Note

Many persons have come to, or written, CLOSER-UPS for an answer to the question: "What is the Anti-Defamation League?" They number United States Congressmen, military and civil officials, Jews, Gentiles, Catholics, Protestants, workers, professors, excited persons, collected persons, "crackpots," responsible and weighty persons.

On the lips of too many people of all kinds today is the whisper: "Look out!—Shh!—The Anti-Defamation League!" Deservedly or not, it has achieved in the minds of too many Jewish and Gentile Americans alike a fear-inspiring quality and a status above the law such as attached to the private secret police organizations of upcoming dictators in unfortunate European countries.

Some persons have come with apprehensions that their telephones have been tapped, their mail opened, their names referred to smear sheets and their intimate associations intruded upon, their professional standing attacked, their businesses boycotted, their employers or customers alienated by a mysterious network organization with vast funds and agents available to follow cases anywhere. Some have suffered legal persecution. Some American citizens of Jewish ancestry have come to confuse that their own feelings and better judgment were ruthlessly over-ridden in the process of campaigning and collecting funds for the purposes of "fighting anti-Semitic defamation."

It is high time, therefore, to reveal this organization and its money-raising and money-spending activities. It is time to discover its place in American life and its part in Jewish world community trends. If some sinister force is using the tremendous potentialities of this richly-financed staff, its own officials and representatives ought to be called to account, and its supporters ought to know such facts. The American people and American Congress ought to know them.

With painstaking care, Major Robert H. Williams (Air Reserve), counter-intelligence, as conscientious an officer as our military intelligence ever had, and a contributor to the Encyclopedia Britannica supplement, "Ten Eventful Years," has prepared the following report. If there is further interest, a Congressional Committee should take up from here. To go further would require official investigative authority, unless the high command of the ADL itself should wish to throw open to the public its complete files and records of activities. If this study of the ADL is unfair or incorrect, a Congressional Committee and a public hearing are the League's proper recourse—of which, in all honor, it should avail itself.

This is not a study of the Jewish question. It is purely an investigation into a specific organization and its relation to human rights and American procedures. It does pose the question of whether or not this specific organization, in final sum, is a help or a hindrance to good relations between our people of all racial and religious affiliations in the United States, or whether, under the guise of rendering rather costly aid, it is actually doing the work of an enemy.

Norton Chase

Revised March 25, 1947

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PART I

WHAT IS THE "ANTI-DEFAMATION" LEAGUE?

WHAT is the Anti-Defamation League? Who is it? What does it do? These questions are heard with increasing frequency.

The full name of the group is "Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith." To start at the end first, B'nai B'rith (Hebrew for "Children of the Covenant") is the oldest and largest American fraternal lodge for Jews only. It was founded in 1843, called "purely an American institution," although it has branches in many countries. ("B'nai B'rith represents Jewry throughout the world"—B'nai B'rith Magazine, July, 1937, page 352, quoting Ludwig Lewisoohn.) Many B'nai B'rith lodges sponsor forums or other active discussion groups on the problems of the day and cultural matters. B'nai B'rith claims to have, during its century of history (for the most part), resisted attempts from within and without to drag it into partisan politics and international controversial questions such as Zionism. But it has, at times, been flavored with strong partisanship. Leanings in its lodges were recently frankly interventionist and New Deal.

An organization of similar name and purpose to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith existed in Germany and border European countries during the years following the First World War. Its stated purpose was to stop and prevent the growth of anti-Jewish feeling among the defeated German people who tended to look for a scape-goat for their humiliation, and resented the activities of citizens of Jewish name and connections during these hard years. Its methods were such that it probably aggravated, instead of discouraged, ill-feeling. Some who are now American citizens (refugees from Hitler) say that for this reason they parted from the Anti-Defamation League of this period in Germany and Alsace-Lorraine. They report having suffered a degree of reprisal for their independent judgment.

The Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith was organized in 1913 in Chicago. Its heavily staffed national headquarters there knits together fifteen branches in large cities. I do not have accurate information as to the number of its executives, clerks, attorneys and informers. One spokesman said "Two hundred." This would mean a pro rata budget of \$25,000 for each employee. However, according to the appeal of the national chairman for the 1945 Joint Defense Appeal Campaign for Four Million Dollars for the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation

League of B'nai B'rith, (commented on in *Clavier-Ulys* Volume I, Number 6, August 27, 1945) "The Community Service Division consists of a central staff, 150 public relations committees in as many cities, 14 (now 15) regional offices and 2,000 key men in 1,000 cities."

The ADL is said to receive a regular budget from the B'nai B'rith lodges. It augments this with campaigns that raise millions of dollars through public and private subscription. These fund-raising campaigns are conducted with great vigor and professional drive, aided by a degree of hysteria created by picturing some fearful invisible force rising to terrorize Jews in the United States. The campaign literature shows pictures of lynchings (although no American Jew has been lynched, to my knowledge. Lynchings of negroes are rare and fortunately growing rarer.) The Nazi swastika is repeatedly shown on page after page of literature, the implication being that millions of non-Jewish Americans are transplanted Nazis, or in league with that evil movement.

The results are tremendous. The League reported raising \$4,000,000 in 1946. Its goal for 1947 is \$5,000,000.

Founder of the League in 1913 was Sigmund Livingston, who also served as perennial chairman till last October when he was succeeded by Meyer Steinbrink of Brooklyn, a member of the New York State Supreme Court. In honor of the retiring chairman ten fellowships were established to provide annual awards in colleges and universities for winners in essays on the study of group prejudice.

Richard E. Gutstadt is the guiding genius behind the legal and investigative staff.

But the power behind the secret organization is Henry Monsky, Omaha, Neb., attorney, head of B'nai B'rith since 1938. Monsky is active in a wide range of welfare and educational organizations, both Jewish and Gentile. He has been a member of the board of trustees of Father Flanagan's Boys Home since 1925, was a member of the national board of the Community Chest in 1935, is a member of the national council, Boy Scouts of America, and served on the voluntary committee of the Office of Civilian Defense during the war. He is honorary chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and the United Jewish Appeal. Samuel I. Rosenman, adviser to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, both at the governor's mansion in Albany, N. Y., and later at the White House, writer of documents and speeches for both Roosevelt and Truman, was Monsky's New York state chairman of B'nai B'rith.

SUPPRESSION OF SPEECH

The purpose of the remarkable fund and the unusual staff engaged in administering it is generally given as: to combat racial and religious intolerance, specifically against Jews. This is done through: (1) a *negative* or suppressive program against real and supposed opposition, and (2) a *positive* or propaganda program of great scope and power.

The *negative*, suppressive program sets up a self-constituted censorship

over public speech, fixing a watchful eye on every radio, every lecture platform, every publisher, every movie film producer, every school teacher, every political party, every public official and every citizen who becomes conspicuous or influential.

The surveillance extends to private clubs and drawing rooms. The directors of an exclusive club in Miami, Florida, were told by two self-designated agents of the ADL *whom* their club should *not* permit to address it. These agents offered to provide the expenses of calling off the engagement. The same suppressive attempt has been made many times in many parts of the nation.

According to government officials in investigative duties, and to my own information when on duty as a counter-intelligence officer, the League maintains a large number of investigators who gather information on any individual marked for surveillance or public disgrace. Information goes to a central file. From there it is distributed to branches and to an interminable number of groups or individuals, either automatically or on request.

Representatives of the Anti-Defamation League, according to its own "confidential" letter of appeal in 1945, have called on thousands of editors and publishers to persuade them, or hint to them, not to publish material which would displease the League, such as speeches by persons on the ADL black list. The editor of one of America's great dailies told me that local ADL representatives called on him, bringing along an expert from the Chicago headquarters. Their request was that the newspaper should never mention certain men favorably. Beyond that they were vague as to demands. In this way they made it plain, I was told, that they were putting in their presence to alert the editor not to offend them—a kind of hooded censorship. The editor recognized that they could withhold enough advertising to cut deeply into the paper's revenues, perhaps bankrupt it, and that they could smear him till he would have to leave town.

A careful study shows that the persons singled out as ADL victims are seldom anti-Semitic but are always anti-Communist.

Here is an illustration of how the smear works. A lecturer, John Blank, talking against Communists and upholding Jeffersonian principles of our Constitution, but never having said a disparaging word against a Jew as a Jew, is booked to lecture at a convention, a forum or club—perhaps a Republican club. As soon as the lecture engagement is announced, some prominent citizens—Jewish or Gentile or both—call on the booking committee to urge cancellation of the lecture. In a confidential manner they "inform" the committee that John Blank is anti-Semitic. Anti-Semitism is an ugly word in America. It is apt to frighten the men or women of the program committee who booked the lecturer. Likely they are handed some typed or printed material, nearly always anonymous but in some instances bearing the stamp of the Anti-Defamation League or group friendly to it, which is cleverly put together to show what a vicious, un-American character is this man Blank. The club can see that it is going

to be intimidated and harassed locally and, if it is a political club, that it may lose some support for its candidates at the polls and financial support for election campaigns if it refuses to cancel the scheduled lecture.

Often the local citizens—usually merchants—who make the contact with the club officers are gullible innocents. They have been approached by unseen figures who have sold them a bill of goods. They do not always think to demand proof. The club officers likewise may not think of that. They do not always investigate to learn what John Blank is really saying. They may not examine the literature closely to see that it is a clever fraud. Blank is never given a chance to face his original accusers and demand to see their defamatory evidence; he is never given the chance to defend himself.

The press carries a sensational story that Blank's engagement was cancelled, due to something mysterious in his past or present connections; the public does not understand, and Blank's reputation is injured. The word goes around that he is "a Fascist or anti-Semite or something." His chance to continue earning a living in his profession is damaged, as is his opportunity to serve his country.

Big names often are used further to condemn the anti-Communist speaker. For example, when a certain lecturer in a Pennsylvania city last year revealed that Communists are plotting to throw Jew against Gentile, he was reported instead as having delivered an anti-Jewish speech and a newspaper asked the Governor to comment. The Governor condemned anti-Semitism, as was proper; but when he learned the true text instead of a distorted version of the lecture he had not himself heard, he issued another statement correcting the erroneous impression made by his former statement. The defamatory press was loath to carry the correction or played it down so that it was not widely read, until the governor became insistent.

The following is a typical example of the way private secret police are working: A young man placed in the files of the ADL for his intense opposition to intervention in the war, but in no way guilty of attacking persons as Jews, returned from the service to find himself the object of a smear campaign. Pressure was put on his employer to get rid of him. The manager said he liked the man's work and saw no justification for firing him. But the firm had many Jewish customers who could be made to believe it was their enemy. The threat of great loss of business was too much. "With regrets" the ex-GI was cut off from his source of livelihood.

Such an act is a violation of Section 51, Title 18 of the U. S. Criminal code, being a conspiracy to bar a citizen from the full enjoyment of his Constitutional rights. Maximum penalty is \$5,000 fine and ten years imprisonment. But the victim may not have had sufficient proof of the identity of the guilty organization or individual. Perhaps his employer would be threatened with bankruptcy if he should testify in court on behalf of the victim. Perhaps the prosecuting attorney would feel it politically unwise to take up the case, or perhaps the court itself could

be influenced or selected for its known friendliness. There are indications that these things have happened. There seems to be evidence that some courts are favorable to certain organizations which operate in the manner of Hitler's early secret police.

I do not accuse the Anti-Defamation League of having inspired this particular act, but I am sure that as long as the ADL works in secret and commits such acts of defamation as are well known, it is going to be suspect.

QUALITY OF ADL INFORMATION

Some files made available to government agencies by ADL representatives during the war were helpful in checking on the activities and records of certain pro-Nazi suspects. However, I am informed, and I think reliably, that much of the material collected shows a lack of understanding—or willful ignoring—of what constitutes treason and other crime, under the Constitution and laws of the United States. Much of the information deals with the question of whether or not the individual loves all of his neighbors or just some of them. I do not know that it is ever stated in any of these files whether or not the accused may have been given reason to dislike or suspect or fear some of his neighbors. The tenor of much of the reports, I believe, is based on the assumption that anti-Semitism is a crime and should be severely punished, and on the further assumption that opposition to the aims and purposes of the ADL itself constitutes anti-Semitism. That is, that anyone opposed or believed to be opposed to the aims and activities of the Anti-Defamation League should be punished. Which puts the ADL—in its own private interpretation of what is punishable—above the law.

It is the intent to "improve" the law, in order to take the prejudice out of people by law—to make them love others through fear. If you do not believe that men in this free America can spend millions of dollars pursuing such an idea, let me remind you that Russia and all its puppet guillotine regimes have made anti-Semitism a crime, subject to severe punishment.

But this subject will be dealt with more at length in the second section.

The Anti-Defamation League urges a so-called Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC), which as finally established by law in New York state (with the active help of Governor Thomas E. Dewey) and as proposed in many another state, requires an employer to hire and promote personnel according to the dictates of an appointive board which may fine and imprison any employer. The employer must hire and promote negroes, Jews and other minorities as the board may direct—which amounts to forcing the employer to discriminate racially and religiously according to another's preference or prejudice.

Let me quote for you a statement from a Jewish publication, *The Day*, on the advantage the Jews are told they may expect wherever an FEPC

law is enacted. Dr. S. Margoshes, in his regular column in that publication, issue of July 11, 1946, said: "FEPC is as much a Jewish issue as anyone can think of. . . . It must be evident that the sooner we get such agency established and in working order the sooner we shall be ready to stand the impact of the economic depression." I cannot believe this represents the true sentiments of the wiser Jewish leaders, but the fact remains that few Jews have raised their voices against this measure which would be a sure way to set in motion a wave of anti-Semitism.

There is another law closely associated with the FEPC in political circles, championed by many people who support the FEPC, which should be mentioned here to show the direction in which the FEPC would lead. That is a law to make any derogatory reference to a Jew a criminal offense. This would give much immunity to criminals and schemers willing to hide behind it. It would tempt Communists and the criminal underworld to go into the Jewish community *en masse*!

Yet a Congressman had the supreme stupidity to introduce such a proposal into Congress last June. Ordinances thus discriminating racially between citizens have been proposed to city councils to accomplish the same anti-Constitutional ends. It was former Representative Patterson of Los Angeles who introduced the bill in the House. The Bill mentioned only Jews—"Jews as a nation, people or religious group." It did not offer equal protection to negroes, Swedes, Danes, Spanish, Russian, German, Polish or British Americans. Under its provisions you could be jailed for defending yourself against viciousness on the part of one or more members of the Jewish community. The Communist Party championed it with daily headlines in its press, and would make dastardly use of it. In the section of this article dealing with Russia you will see to what use this law has been put there.

As stated, this is a companion piece to the FEPC. At the time being the Communist Party is letting the New York state FEPC law alone except perhaps for subtle planting of their agents in desired positions by the use of demanding racial "fairness." They need not be expected seriously to abuse this law till they have "sold" it to many other states and the federal government. Then we may look out.

The suppressive program of the Anti-Defamation League appears to have wide ramifications. The League is generally accused of cooperating with many other groups. We should be given the full facts. It certainly is known to have had a hand in defaming certain persons who opposed the New Deal, some whose only "sin" was to fight to keep America from becoming embroiled in war, some whose "crime" has been that of attacking Communism and trying to preserve Americanism.

An organization such as the League, set up to spy on the whole country and unhampered for funds, naturally would become a prime objective for Communist infiltration. And Communists have not overlooked the opportunity.

LEAGUE LIKED LIBELER

Officials of the League must be given credit for recognizing the likelihood of Marxist infiltration. A League official recently admitted they had failed to prevent it, but said they were trying to keep Reds out. At the same time he said the League could not enter a campaign against Communism—that would be "taking political sides." League officials point to several self-proclaimed Republicans among their officials. Yet some of the literature they send out is written by men long identified with pro-Communist activities, such men as Carey McWilliams.

The League does not appear shame-faced that it hired, as an undercover man to snoop on honorable American citizens for nearly two years, the now convicted defamer and dealer in trash, untruth and "twaddle," John Roy Carlson, whose real name is Avedis Boghos Derounian. This Armenian by race, born in Greece, helped to crush the anti-Communists of his own race. He now mildly disavows Communism, but he passes ammunition to the Reds who fire the guns, and therefore must share their guilt. He was, in fact—despite his cheapness of method or perhaps because of it—one of the most valuable contributors to Communism during the war years, because he successfully smeared for a time a number of prominent American leaders exposing Communism.

I confess, not without chagrin, that—though I was engaged in intelligence work at this time—when the Derounian smear volume *Undercover* came out, I thought perhaps Derounian really had something on the victims. His method was to associate in one way or another an honorable man with one or two persons either in disgrace or suspected of being pro-Nazi. It now is clear that many of the victims, if not in fact all, were innocent of any connection with Nazi bund activities and with the persons with whom Derounian cleverly contrived to associate them. A federal court has so ruled, shaming the would-be prosecutors. The men chosen for this character assassination, I eventually became convinced, were so attacked solely because they opposed Communism, the war and the devices of the New Deal which were tending to involve us in war. I am not debating here the wisdom of our having so involved ourselves; I am frank to defend, however, the right of an honorable and loyal American citizen to speak up whenever he thinks we are heading in the wrong direction.

As you perhaps know by now, three federal court verdicts have found Derounian guilty of libel, and Federal Judge Barnes of Chicago said of *Undercover*, after many days of hearings, "I find this book 500 pages of twaddle—mere twaddle. . . . I would not believe this author if he were on oath. . . . I believe he would do anything for a dollar."

The *Chicago Tribune* reported that a libel suit for \$1,000,000 damages against Walter Winchell was filed in the same federal court, charging this keyhole reporter with having plugged the smear book over his net-work. Derounian—who has operated under fifteen aliases and who was

accused by Judge Barnes of having distributed anti-Semitic literature himself at one time for particular purposes and who boasts of duplicity and lying—now has a book on sale called *The Plotters*, attempting to continue his money-making graft at the expense of reputations of men promoting Americanism and fighting Communism.

Such is the man the Anti-Defamation League hired for nearly two years as an investigator. The League now says DeLeonian was satisfactory for its purposes. I quote from the *Chicago Tribune* of January 16, 1947: "A spokesman for the Anti-Defamation League said today that services of Avedis Boghos DeLeonian had been found 'satisfactory and reliable' while he was in the League's employ between 1939 and 1941." If the DeLeonian standard is the standard for the "Anti-Defamation" League in its work of *defamation* and its self-designated job of educating our children, I should say a Congressional investigation of the League is urgently needed.

One of the most active operations of Communism in America is that of attacking anti-Communists on the charge, often false, of anti-Semitism. For many years the Communist interpretation of anti-Semitism, however, has been *anti-Communism*. The purpose of this device is to frighten Jews into the Party (and to have them bring along the friends they have created among other minorities by their sympathetic activities). In this vastly significant activity—that of attacking anti-Communists as anti-Semitic—the ADL is extremely active. The similarity to the work of the Communists on this theme is inescapable.

New York's largest pro-Marxist daily, *PM*, issue of August 21, 1946, carried an article quoting a spokesman of the ADL demanding that the Federal Communications Commission investigate a certain radio commentator accused of being anti-Semitic. (The accusation is false. I am prepared to say, since I know the accused intimately.) Specifically he was charged with being "a transmission belt for nationalist propaganda." The implication is plain, and it is important that more Americans understand it: That if you are for "nationalism" (which I have always understood to mean loyalty to country), you are anti-Semitic. According to this reasoning, anybody for his own country first instead of for the International, is anti-Semitic. Meaning to say that all Jews are Internationalists (which is, of course, ridiculously false).

By this logic the ADL places itself in the position of siding with the Communist-Internationalist. This is *self-accusation*, not my accusation. It is my belief that you cannot be loyal to country and also to some outside power which would dominate your country.

This spokesman may have thought his organization still had power enough over the FCC to get the accused radio commentator ruled off the air—because many a pro-American commentator has suffered that discrimination. The FCC could not oblige, for it is itself under Congressional suspicion and the face of the FCC itself is a guilty Red. But even an

investigation of the accused commentator would have served (as *PM* and Marxist publications would have played it up) to discredit him.

PARASITES OR OFFSPRING?

The League's activities are largely behind the scenes. More open in "checking up" and making charges and interfering with citizens' rights are groups officially described as Communist-fronts. Some of these have made use of ADL literature, but we naturally suspect that a great deal of this kind of activity has been accomplished without the League's identity becoming known to the public or the victims, some of it perhaps without the League's knowledge.

"Check-up" and secret-police activities parallel to those of the ADL are carried on widely by the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League and the "Friends of Democracy," recently dragged out into the light of day by John T. Flynn in his historic pamphlet, "The Smeared Terror," (published by the author at 15 East 40th St., New York 16, New York.)

In many cities throughout the country the American Veterans Committee, well known for its heavy Communist infiltration and its championing of Communist legislative objectives, sends out goon squads to harass and intimidate speakers and to intimidate audiences to prevent them from hearing speakers who oppose Communism.

The national commander of the Jewish War Veterans of America last year stated in a press conference before several newsmen that his organization was "fighting Fascism." Specifically, he told of an instance in Chicago where his squads had caused a near riot in order to deny a speaker the right to speak and an audience the right to hear its own privately chosen speaker.

These are a few of the groups which cluster about the ADL—either through community of interest and method or in spite of its lack—interfering with the right of free speech and peaceful assembly. They bear a striking resemblance in technique and objectives to Communist gangs wherever the scourge of Marxism has risen. Their methods are not unlike those employed by Hitler's underground before he took over in Germany.

Americans have a right to know what relationship these groups have to each other. After all, probably a good hundred million Americans are nationalists, and proud of it, though this fact has been too often scorned these fifteen years.

It is asked, also, what connection, if any, the League has with some extremely loud, but effective, Sunday afternoon and evening radio propagandists. It is asked whether or not any of the League's funds have aided periodicals which stir animosity between Protestant and Catholic as an aid to the Communist attack on Christianity. It is suggested that if the League is such a good thing that it deserves five million dollars from the public to spend in one year—to augment four million dollars worth of free propaganda—why cannot its operations and books be thrown wide

open to everybody? Why does it work secretly, and why must its reports be confidential? What is it hiding, and why?

ADL IN POLITICS

The charge of anti-Semitism has become perhaps the most potent weapon in the Communist arsenal as well as in League operations. It has been used with telling effect by individuals and groups in political campaigns, in the internal politics of organizations and even in connection with religion in public schools. Senator Ives of New York was viciously attacked as anti-Semitic by the Communist press and also by some Jewish organs in his campaign last fall, although actually Ives has gone so far toward favoring special privilege for minorities as to champion an FEPC. Apparently the purpose of the smear in this instance was not so much to defeat Ives as to elect his Jewish opponent, former Governor Lehman. Congressman Stratton of Illinois suffered a similar smear attack.

One of the most vicious and unjustified smears of our political history, of course, was that which defeated veteran Senator Burton K. Wheeler for re-election in the 1946 campaign. Much of the filth thrown at this true liberal cannot be printed here, but it included anti-Semitism—despite Wheeler's record of friendliness toward the Jewish community and his support of legislation favorable to that community. Wheeler opposed our entry into the war, and therefore was an enemy of the Left. He also once dared to urge that such activities as the Anti-Defamation League be abandoned, pointing out that they create more anti-Semitism than does the output of all the crackpots and bigots of the American scene, filling Gentiles with suspicion and fear, making the Jew super-sensitive and perhaps bitter.

Among the revealed contributors to Wheeler's defamation were: Arthur J. Goldsmith, Albert Lasker and Edmund Waterman, all New Yorkers, the last named being "a leader of the Anti-Defamation League," as revealed by George E. Sokolsky in his column in the *Washington Times-Herald* of October 11, 1946. Sokolsky also exposed the Anti-Defamation League and the American Jewish Congress for having attacked Wheeler as an anti-Semite, saying, "I was ashamed of their infamy and called upon him (Wheeler) to tell him so. I found that he was deeply hurt by the unfairness and untruthfulness of the charge."

The columnist commented, "It is growing increasingly difficult for outstanding men to run for public office and to debate important issues because of the smear tactics employed by the vicious groups centering in New York and operating out of Hollywood and Chicago."

Smear activities may have played a part in the defeat last fall of Congressman Dean Gillespie of Denver, who lost his seat to a Democrat in a year of Republican landslides. Gillespie covered up local pressure and intimidation which, exposed to his electorate, might have returned him to Washington.

How many times a Senator or Congressman or other public servant has been pressured or intimidated, how much support has been forced for political measures under threat or fear of intimidation, we will never know; but it is safe to say that many public officials would like to have done with the League and other secretly operating groups which always carry the implied threat of defamation.

The accusation of anti-Semitism, accompanied by the dissemination of "information sheets" from the files of the ADL and kindred groups becomes a racket in the politics of private organizations for selfish purposes. It also gets into national, state, county and district school politics.

A recent incident is significant: A woman lawyer who had rendered signal service in obtaining woman's rights and other anti-discrimination accomplishments in some states was in line for election to the presidency of the Woman's Bar Association at the recent National Bar Association convention at Atlantic City. Suddenly a delegation supporting a dark horse candidate of their own background arrived on the scene from New York City, making the utterly false charge that the prominent candidate was anti-Semitic. They distributed surreptitiously some so-called information sheets. The intimidation frightened even some of the main candidate's intimate friends, including a prominent Jewish woman attorney, who told the now falsely maligned woman that they could do nothing to the face of such charges—since that would bring down the smear on them also!

The dark horse candidate who used, or permitted to be used, such tactics won by five votes, but hundreds of delegates, influential persons in their communities, went back to every part of the United States to spread their resentment of the smear conspiracy.

It should be well understood that Communism makes Christianity its number one enemy (though some of my Protestant denomination do not appear to understand this fully) and that it wants Jews also to attack the Christian religion. Many Jewish leaders make it plain that they understand this false leadership. Nevertheless, the Reds make progress. The *New York Times* of January 15, 1947, carried a dispatch under a Davenport, Iowa, date line, revealing that Jewish protests had stopped a religious society from giving New Testaments to school children, even though the donations were purely on a voluntary basis. The dispatch quoted Rabbi Abram Vossen Goodman as saying:

"Subsequent to the distribution of these New Testaments many Jewish parents—members of Temple Emanuel—approached me concerning the propriety of this innovation. I have brought the matter before the board of the congregation which, after obtaining legal advice, has authorized me to protest."

The Rabbi's protest was successful. The school board of Davenport, Iowa, permitted one religious sect to intimidate it and prevent the children of Davenport schools from accepting New Testaments. Rabbi Goodman may not have known that this attack on Christianity

was Communist-inspired, but a reliable informant has given me information which makes such inspiration seem highly probable.

THE POSITIVE APPROACH OF THE ADL

The *positive* program of the Anti-Defamation League is described by one of its own officials as follows: "To send literature to various groups, work through the radio, the motion picture industry and other media; to subsidize speakers bureaus and suggest speakers to schools, forums and clubs; to subsidize and publish periodicals, pamphlets and books (from comic strip books to literature) fostering good will and condemning discrimination, whether social, political or economic, to encourage movements, meetings, programs of all kinds, use every advertising media from newspaper ads to billboards."

The solicitation letter of the National Chairman for the 1945 appeal claims: "This is a high-powered educational program geared to reach every man, woman and child every day of the year—through the press—over the radio—through advertising—comic books—schools—speakers—information—community service—movies—churches—labor—and special groups." It claimed 216 individual station broadcasts a day in 1945 and a goal of 65,000 for 1946. (For this it received a special award from *Variety*, notoriously left-wing paper of the amusement trade.) It listed 26 full page ads run in 397 newspapers, 2,000 insertions reaching 100,000 readers in 130 cities costing a quarter million dollars, 16,000 cards in 24 cities, space on payroll envelopes, blotters and millions of match covers. It claimed to influence 1,900 daily newspapers with 43,000,000 circulation, plus the rural press, the foreign language press, the negro press, and the labor press with 10,000,000 readers. It recorded 330,000 books placed in libraries during the year, 9,000,000 pamphlets "tailored to fit the audiences," and 40,000,000 propaganda-laden books of comic strips to children and men in the armed forces. It "presented the most noted names on the lecture platform" to more than 30,000,000 people by subsidized lecture bureaus. It arranged for and aided special movie shorts and radio programs by stars in the amusement world.

The *Jewish Year Book* for 1945-46, page 700, says, in a chapter on Domestic Public Relations Activities in 1944: "Our message has been included in every variety of radio program from soap operas to news and sports commentaries. The value of commercial rates of the radio time available to us without cost in 1944 is estimated at close to four million dollars."

A special project is the production and circulation of "educational" films and comic strips, to various audiences including labor unions and school children.

An example of the ADL-indoctrinated motion picture film, one of the ADL officials stated, is a picture called *Till the End of Time*. A typical scene from the usual indoctrinated motion picture is one in which a

handsome young ex-service man knocks down another (who is cast as a "pug ugly" to be instantly disliked) because the second veteran invites the first to join a veterans group which accepts only Christian Gentiles.

SOME EFFECTS OF THE POSITIVE PROGRAM

Such movies, however well meant, create race consciousness, suspicion and eventually hatred. The movie goes further to wonder why this grossly exaggerated theme is being thrown at him week after week. He would resent with nausea a picture which reversed the situation: In which, for instance, one Jew knocked down another because the second invited the first to join the exclusive Jewish War Veterans of America or the equally exclusive Young Men's Hebrew Association. He begins to notice that the Jews have hundreds of clubs which he, as a Gentile, could not get into or in which he would not be wanted. I am sure he does not begrudge them their exclusiveness; he wishes them no harm, and would actively oppose any imposition on the rights of Jews as American citizens.

But he wonders more and more why all the one-sided propaganda.

The example of violence over the race question is a dangerous preachment. It is precisely the method of the Communists, who organize violence on a wide scale, sponsor gang warfare and eternally pit one race against another. Violence on the race issue also was encouraged by the Ku Klux Klan in its heyday.

The ADL program makes the Jew frightfully race conscious, jumpy at the slightest shadow (or appearance of a shadow) of feeling against his race. Marxists take advantage, stimulating his fear. The cry of "anti-Semitism" hurled against men whose only public activity has been to oppose Communism, is the same cry the Communists raise. It is well known in investigative offices that Communists are instructed to brand all opposition as anti-Semitic. This frightens the Jews and tends to make them run to the Communist-fronts for protection.

Who are the speakers the ADL sends to talk to our children in the schools? And by what right does the Anti-Defamation League presume to "educate" our children?

In Denver last year one of their speakers, Dr. Carl Herman Voss, a paid executive of the American Jewish Committee which jointly with the ADL raises and spends the Joint Defense Fund, was strongly pro-Soviet. He said, for example: "My only fear is that the Russians will withdraw their troops from the Balkans too soon—before those people become democratized." The statement was quoted in the *Denver Post*. Dr. Voss addressed every high school and junior high school in the city and county of Denver. In January, 1947, he told the Daytona Beach, Florida, Forum in the high school that, "Russia wants more buffer states for her security"; that he is not an "anti-Communist"; that certain anti-Communist radio commentators and Senator Wheeler—"all of these must go." I repeat: Dr. Voss is one of the prominent officials of the committee which helps the ADL raise and spend the funds.

Also addressing Denver and other public schools was Ethel Alpenfels, who openly ridicules Americanism and subtly undermines racial traditions and pride. Here is a quotation from a recent article of hers: "Ralph Linton has summarized the day of a '100 per cent American.' Dawn finds him in pajamas, a garment of East Indian origin. He glances at the clock (medieval European invention) and goes into the bathroom (porcelain from China, toothbrush from 18th-century Europe, soap from ancient Gaul, toilet from Roman origin, razor an iron-carbon alloy from India). . . . Very likely as he scans the news of the day *he thanks God (a Hebrew deity)* in an Indo-European language that he is a 100 per cent (decimal system invented by Greeks) American (named after Amerigo Vespucci, Italian geographer)."

You would dismiss this prattle with no more thought than brushing off a green fly if it were said once and in the spirit of fun. But when it is said viciously over and over, from school to school, by a paid lecturer, it is time to find out the aims and purposes of all organizations sponsoring her and her ilk.

Shortly after Hiroshima, Miss Alpenfels began urging, before school children and other audiences, that we give our atomic secrets to all nations, "not to Russia alone," she hastened to explain—but it is noted that Russia was one of the United Nations, the only one who really appeared to want the bomb.

Miss Alpenfels has written a book called *A Race with Time*—the title punning on the word "race," she says. Her contribution is to soften the foundations of Anglo-Saxon type tradition, the traditions on which Western civilization largely lifted itself out of serfdom. I observe that she is addressing *Gentile* audiences on the theme that in effect says we should be ashamed to think of race pride. I contend that people of any race surely should cherish the memory of its leaders who helped establish great ideals and traditions. Her words appear to apply to all minorities who may happen to be in the audience, shaming them too for pride in their ancestry and the efforts of their race to set up for itself ideals and patterns of conduct. But the effect of her line is unmistakably against the "majority" and, by mauling crying on the shoulders of minorities, tends to sharpen their race consciousness and to make them suspicious, fearful and bitter toward the supposedly arrogant majority. Discrediting Nazi-like *racial arrogance* is one thing, ridiculing and breaking down *racial pride* is quite something else.

It cannot be overlooked that the same people who support such attacks on the Anglo-Saxons are at the same time stirring the Jew to extreme race pride.

HOW THE FLAME IS FANNED

Here we come back to the very heart of the *positive* program of the Anti-Defamation League. The League pours a constant stream of this kind of propaganda into America, especially designed to influence children and

youth. The repetition of this theme makes it effective. If children repeatedly see pictures and hear stories which exaggerate cruelty to minorities at the expense of Anglo-Saxon traditions—the effect is to take advantage of our natural good-will and sympathy, to establish a feeling that we are vicious toward minorities.

Meanwhile, such activity drives older people to fear and suspect evil in this program of propaganda. This is a subtle campaign. It is hard to put your finger on any one item. But the effect is enormous on the school children. Some tend to identify themselves with the rabid, outspoken element among minorities, who get their inspiration from the Marxist movement. After the softening-up process by the delicate touch of the League, Communist Party propaganda—which champions precisely the same line and uses the same methods, only more violently—takes the "sympathetic" youngster and teaches him to hate opposition or supposed opposition and creates a preferential status for Jews. Presently some of these young men and women have become active in goon squads, underground gangs and Communist-fronts. And here again the status of the Jew is exalted above all others. A Communist can be violently anti-Anglo-Saxon, anti-Italian, anti-Spanish; but he will be crucified if he is anti-Jewish.

Meanwhile, those who become suspicious and wary of propaganda which seems conspicuous for its undue emphasis on the race theme, tend to react defensively. And thus begins the flame-engaging *Gentile* against *Gentile*, Jew against *Gentile*, Negro against Anglo-Saxons—which the Red strategists hope they can fan into a nation-wide conflagration at a time favorable to them.

Whatever the motives of the men steering the Anti-Defamation League, it is apparent that they are ill-advised and that their millions of dollars are tending to soften up our youth for the march of Communism.

The race theme amounts to an attack on the Anglo-Saxon-type freedom (much of *that*, in turn, stemming from ancient Jewish law)—the idealism which has spearheaded the upward drive for freedom for many centuries, benefitting all peoples the world over. It is precisely this Anglo-Saxon idealism which the Communist International most violently hates and must destroy to succeed. This culture springs from the innate temperament of Western peoples—the sturdy individualists who will not be slaves—as well as from other Jewish-Greek-Christian cultural and legal heritage.

In its championing Internationalism, the League again plays into the hands of the Communists. Internationalism is a One World philosophy which insists on giving up sovereignty to a super government, one that must—if it is to accomplish any of the things the Internationalists expect of it—be more powerful than our own government. Our President, then, and our Congress, would be subordinate to the One World administration. In such a government we would be only one nation among many; we would have only one vote among a dozen votes as to what is good for America and American people. All the other nations could regularly day after day

combine to exploit us, to take our wealth and ship it to other countries through a super-UNRRA bureau. We are the "have" nation, of whom there is much jealousy and perhaps some fear. Our millions of free men have taken wealth out of the earth and made it useful. It is America which certain other nations want to whittle down. We would be helpless to check the spoliation. Our individual freedom would disappear like ice in a kettle. The curtain would come down on the age of the Constitution with its Bill of Rights.

But we must remember that certain people would stand to gain—people who control the One World power machine in the government behind the government of which Disraeli and many another political leader has spoken. In all countries, including America, friends of the invisible power group would stand to gain through exploitation. Men would presently have to work where and when so directed, or go without a job. Secret police would soon take care of them if they tried to make trouble.

This is the future the Internationalist champions, however badly he may be deceived about it. No doubt that most of our Internationalists have been sold this bill of goods by clever propagandists who appealed to their Utopian idealism. Some of our most hopelessly idealistic men and women have been the most dangerously taken in by the propagandists. These men and women ordinarily do not realize that behind the entire One World movement is the vast, world-wide "educational program" of the Communist International. You cannot separate Internationalism and Communism; both lead directly to the same thing—absolute dictatorship over the world and enslavement and exploitation of men and machines.

Now back to the Anti-Defamation League. It is safe to say that the majority of the men steering the League are Internationalists. It would be hard to find one who would admit he was a "nationalist." League spokesmen want you to think of a nationalist as something vicious, a Nazi or Fascist. Yet we are all nationalists who love our country and repudiate the totalitarian foreign "isms"—Nazism, Fascism, Communism and Internationalism. The League, as you have seen, attacks men as "anti-Semitic" on the grounds that they are nationalists. This is another self-accusation of the League that it is siding with the pro-Communist movement. Their logic, which says that the nationalist is against all Jews ("anti-Semitic") is an arrogant and false assumption, accusing all Jews of being Internationalists.

A brief summary of the work of the Anti-Defamation League shows that—regardless of its intentions—it is of inestimable aid to the march of Communism, especially among our young people:

1. The League is Internationalist, violently anti-nationalist. It tends to condition the mind of youth for the program of the Communist International, in its various deceptive disguises.
2. The League is a secret-police. Communism always builds its operations through such machines.

3. The League defames all who actively and aggressively oppose Communism. I know of no instance of its defaming and trying to suppress a Communist.

4. The League makes use of pro-Communist writers and speakers.

5. The principal themes of the League's propaganda coincide with the principal themes of Communism. The League's program is a subtle, but continuous and effective undermining of our unity and traditions. The race propaganda tends strongly to divide the "majority" and to pit minorities against the majority. The Communist Party drives this wedge hard, obviously aiming at open warfare at the propitious moment. The League bends the twig; Communist organs bend the tree. Also does not the League violate that section of the U. S. Criminal Code which provides a maximum fine of \$5,000 and ten years imprisonment for conspiring to deprive any American citizen of his Constitutional rights?

6. The League indicates that it has a foreign program. What is this foreign program and by what right does a private, secret organization presume to carry on operations abroad?

7. The League uses techniques identical with those of the Communists in all countries. Character assassination, for instance, to keep down opposition to Internationalism and Communism.

8. The effect of the League's work is to set up Jews in a preferential status—a "chosen people" in this modern age when all people are equal. The League seeks to bring other minorities under its leadership in a race rivalry fanned by its propaganda. This is entirely parallel to one of the major activities of Communism. Both the League and the Communists champion FEPC and either demand outright a law making anti-Semitism a crime or lend backward support to such a measure.

Thus the Anti-Defamation League is an atom-powered Communist-front, whether it means to be so used or not.

A better way to prevent anti-Semitism would be, as former Senator Burton K. Wheeler implied, first to quit the exclusive secretive organizing and propagandizing on the race question, and its defaming of American citizens who happen to disagree. Doubtless in a society as in the human body, an organ is healthiest when we are least conscious of its existence. Many of us have Jewish friends with whom we got along normally until the propaganda flood gates were thrown open; now they and we often are self-conscious in our conversation and deals. For this miserable condition you can thank the Anti-Defamation League perhaps as much as the Communist Party.

Short of taking itself apart—which we would be naive to expect—the League should be quickly and thoroughly suppressed by Congress and the Chief Executive.

PART II

THE ADL IN THE WORLD COMMUNIST

OFFENSIVE

I DO NOT wish to condemn the Jewish community. The Anti-Defamation League is but a part of that community. I do not wish to condemn the Anti-Defamation League for activities for which it may not be responsible. I do know, however, that to get a true perspective of the results of the League's activities it is necessary to look at the whole disturbed world. It is necessary to read the Jewish press to see what is being put into the minds of the Jewish people, for whom the B'nai B'rith, the League's parent, claims wide representation in America. It is necessary to estimate how much of that press is frankly Marxist and Ziooist and pro-Russian. It is necessary to see what foreign influences attract Jews in America, and what their more radical leaders are trying to do for and to them. Then you can form your own estimate of the activities of the ADL.

Such a survey reveals information of such extreme importance to America that it would be marked "Top Secret" in the files of the Army or the State Department if reported by one of its officials.

No thoughtful American can read the Jewish press today without becoming alarmed. Too many Jewish periodicals are pouring a stream of pro-Communist, Marxist, pro-Russian sentiment into the Jewish people. I became aware of this shocking fact while on active duty as a counter-intelligence officer in the Army. In that capacity I also was ascounded to see that so many of our younger Jews had gone pro-Communist—that so many of our Communists were Jews. These facts may shock conservative American Jews who will pay heed as much as they shock non-Jews. The remark that "all Jews are Communists" is an irresponsible and asinine statement. This is the mistake more and more Americans are making today. The rigidly Orthodox Jew I believe to be a loyal American citizen, opposed to Fascism, Communism and Political Zionism, adhering only to religious Ziooism, a spiritual concept. Jews who belong to, or agree with, the American Council for Judaism likewise acknowledge only one flag, the Stars and Stripes. They, too, oppose being used by radicals in a revolutionary movement which they regard as certain to end in terror and bloodshed for Jew and Gentile alike.

In my own experience in Intelligence I found Jewish officers and soldiers whose Americanism could not be questioned. But I am forced to admit, not without foreboding, that those Jewish officers and soldiers

who did not show a preference for Communism and who were not fanatically pro-Soviet were the fewer in number. Among Intelligence officers and CIC investigators, it was a common saying—and I know Communist-fronts will denounce me as anti-Semitic and a Fascist for reporting this—that "seventy-five per cent of the Jews in the army are pro-Communist."

I am sure this percentage does not hold true of the old people; but among those in their thirties and younger, I think it conservative.

An energetic young Jewish reporter on a leading American daily, with whom I have conversed many times, admits frankly his pro-Communist sentiments—for which I have tried to shame him. Asked if he knew any Jewish people who were anti-Communist, he said, "Sure. My old man jumps on me all the time, just as you do." Asked if he knew any Jewish young people who were not pro-Communist, he said, "Very few."

My own investigative staff and I in the army reviewed or processed thousands of pro-Communist cases. The percentage of Jews among them was disproportionately high. The "heat" is put on any person, Jew or Gentile, who mentions these facts. An official of the ADL said to a friend of mine, "Why talk about them? We want you not to mention them." I am not talking with the intent to create prejudice. I am reporting facts of the greatest importance to our future security, internal and external.

ATTACK GROWS VICIOUS

The responsibility for this strong Communist trend among the young Jews is squarely on the shoulders of left-wing leaders in the Jewish community. These people have managed virtually to control the Jewish press—which I urge you to read.

Here are just a few quotations:

Dr. Louis G. Reynolds, in the July 5, 1946, issue of *California Jewish Voice*: "I cannot conceive of any Jew in the role of an enemy of the Soviet Union. To me, such a Jew is an unnatural monstrosity, a travesty on everything that is decent and right."

J. I. Fishbein in *The Sentinel* (sub-titled "Devoted to Unity in Jewish Life"), issue of June 20, 1946 (under caption, "The Editor Views the News"): "The fascist-minded scum and Naziphiles of this country are threatening Russia with everything from atom bombs to 'democratic elections.' . . . We recognize that in this country the 'Hate-Russia' element is also the 'Hate-the-Jews' element. . . . Did you ever hear of any anti-Semites anywhere in the world who were not also anti-Soviet? . . . We recognize our foes. Let us recognize our friends, the Soviet people."

The Jewish *Opinion Publishing Company*, as long ago as 1937, awarded prizes to six essayists on "How to Combat Anti-Semitism in America." All prize winners expressed sentiments hardly compatible with the American tradition of freedom, some of them attacking the Christian religion as causing anti-Semitism. Judges were: George Gordo Battle, John

Haynes Holmes, Everett R. Clinchy, Ludwig Lewisohn and Stephen S. Wise. Dr. Clinchy is the present director (non-Jewish) of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise is too well known as a leader of Zionist and other Jewish groups to need introduction.

Here is a quotation from one of the prize winners, Joshua Trachtenberg, a Rabbi of Easton, Pennsylvania: "Were this essay entitled 'How to Eradicate Anti-Semitism in America,' it should have to open with the grim admission: It can't be done! *Not short of demolishing the America we live in and building a new one, at any rate.* Even outside Marxist circles it is a commonplace that anti-Semitism . . . is a disease indigenous to our economic system, which goads the underprivileged . . . to exact payment of the eternal scapegoat, the Jew, for the iniquities of the system itself. . . . Anti-Semitism is a potent buckler in the defensive armor of Capitalism. In the degree that the various secondary factors that make for the victimization of the Jew lose their force, the inchoate rebellion of the masses can be less readily diverted from the real oppressors and *the doom of the Capitalist system draws near.*" This frank anti-Capitalist does add: "Nor is it politic to press an argument which might alienate a great many of those non-Jews who would come to our aid on less controversial ground."

It is the frequency of such sentiments which today makes Americans suspicious of all secretive organized movements. What, they ask, is the Anti-Defamation League up to, and why does it need to spend \$5,000,000 trying to persuade our children and young people to some end it has conceived to be to the best interests of the Jewish community? Why are so many of our own neighbors here in America highly organized and financed and saying the same things that the agents of the Communist Revolution are saying all over the world, while western civilization, the so-called Christian world, is crumbling nation by nation under the onslaught?

More and more intemperate language is used, as one writer stimulates another. Here is a statement, the sentiments of which are coming more and more into prominence in the Jewish press:

Rabbi Leoa Spitz, a sermon quoted in the *American Hebrew* of March 1, 1946: "Perhaps the time has come when roles should be changed. Let Esau weep and wail and protest to the civilized world, and let Jacob raise his hand to fight the good fight. The anti-Semite . . . understands but one language, and he must be dealt with on his own level. The Purim Jews stood up for their lives. (Note: Reference is to the Book of Esther in the Old Testament.) American Jews, too, must come to grips with our contemporary anti-Semites. *We must fill our jails with anti-Semitic gangsters. We must fill our insane asylums with anti-Semitic lunatics. We must combat every alien Jew-baiter. We must harass and prosecute our Jew-baiters to the extreme limits of the laws. We must humble and shame our anti-Semitic hoodlums to such an extent that none will wish or dare to become (their) 'fellow-travelers.'*"

This from a Rabbi to his flock! This in a land which has shown greater tolerance for all races, Jews included, than any in history!

To understand the full import of the above sermon by Rabbi Spitz it is necessary to remember that any man or woman who actively opposes Communism is immediately branded by Communist-fronts as anti-Semitic. If a law can be passed making "anti-Semitism" a crime, the Communists can hail their enemies into court—as in the now infamous "Sedition Trial."

Who decides what citizens are "anti-Semitic" gangsters, lunatics and Jew-baiters? Courts recently have assessed libel judgments against self-appointed prosecutors of innocent victims of this fury. Derounian, for instance (alias Carlson), author of *Undercover* and *The Plotter*, has been found guilty on numerous counts of libeling American citizens with this false smear. A federal judge, presiding at one of the suits against Derounian, said he found no evidence of anti-Semitism in the speech, the writings and the activities of the libeled smear victim. Yet 700,000 copies of *Undercover* had been sold, with the assistance of Walter Winchell, spreading false defamation from coast to coast.

The above statement of the Rabbi need not necessarily imply that he is himself pro-Communist. He may have been taken in by the fear hysteria spread by Communist leaders, including both Jews and Gentiles. But he is stirring his Jewish flock almost to the point of violent eruption.

I am sure there is no organized Fascist movement in America worth all the scare. Such a movement is not what the Reds are talking about. It is the anti-Communist movement they are fighting and they brand it Fascist—and anti-Semitic. It is the pro-Americanism "reaction" they are fighting. Of all times and places in history when the Jew could settle down to a normal relationship with his Gentile neighbors, the time is now, the place is America. I see signs that the activity of the Communist crusade to brand the opposition as anti-Semitic, coupled with the activity of many secret Gestapos, including the ADL, is setting in motion a wave of anti-Semitism. The burning of a fiery cross where never a Klansman is found, simply to frighten negroes and Jews, the writing of anti-Semitic phrases on a synagogue—these tricks, exposed in several places as done by young Communists to fan race friction, are beginning to take effect.

WHY DO SO MANY LOVE RUSSIA?

Many a Gentile is completely stumped by this question. He is confused because, knowing the extreme brutality of the Bolsheviks and their successors, sympathizing deeply with the enslaved Russian people, (for whom Victor Kravchenko appeals eloquently to us in his remarkable historic document, *I Chose Freedom*) he cannot understand why many of his Jewish acquaintances are pro-Soviet. He has a right to ask the question, and he is entitled to an honest answer. We are in a precarious position today, our leaders and publishers afraid to tell the people the

real answer, afraid of the smear or loss of business, because we have blacked it out of the news for thirty years. Our sin is catching up with us. *Many an editor himself now does not know the real secret behind the Iron Curtain.*

Let Louis Levine, national chairman of the Jewish Council of Russian Relief, tell you. Levine paid an extended visit to Russia last summer and came back hysterical in his enthusiasm for the Soviet regime. He reported before an audience provided by, and I believe sponsored by, leading Jewish organizations and publicists of Chicago. The heart of these group gatherings appears to be the ADL. In an article in the November, 1946, issue of *Soviet Russia Today*, Levine (billed as "Out-standing leader of American Jewry") wrote: "*Special concern for the Jewish people has characterized the Soviet Union since its birth in the 1917 Revolution. A week after tsarism was overthrown, the infant Socialist government, headed by Lenin, legally abolished national oppression, making it the first country in the world to declare anti-Semitism a crime. . . . Every manifestation of anti-Semitism was fought openly and sternly.*"

He makes the amazing statement, "Many American Jews did not quite believe that the anti-Semitic scourge of several thousand years could be *wiped out* within one generation and certainly not in a country in which it had been an official part of the state apparatus for many hundred years."

I don't know where in all literature I have read such an appalling statement. Considering that there must have been millions of Russians adjudged anti-Semitic, especially by Communist standards, it does not seem possible that "anti-Semitism" could have been *wiped out* in one generation short of killing and exiling countless hordes of Gentile Russians. Was it, then, the suspicion of anti-Semitism as much as property considerations which caused the Communist regime to destroy 20,000,000 Russians? Levine continues: "And there were some (American Jews) who believed the 'miracle' had taken place, but frankly wondered whether it was accomplished at the cost of a loss of a distinct Jewish life, of a decline in religious observances and of a deterioration of Jewish culture."

Levine then describes expansively his 6,000-mile trip inside the Soviet Union, going wherever and whenever he pleased without surveillance—a rare concession, made not even to our ambassadors. And everywhere, he says, he encountered a Jewish culture. He tells that "more than in any other country in the world, Jewish literature, theater, poetry is considered *hate* to a full cultural life. I met many non-Jews who had read *Sholem Sholem* in the original Yiddish. Many non-Jews, including the *Ukrainian leader, Dmitri Mannilsky, were brought up in Jewish surroundings, and retain great interest and pride in their background.*" (Mannilsky is often mentioned as a possible successor to Stalin.) He says that the "center of Jewish life in the Soviet Union is the extremely active and influential Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee. . . . *When I spoke to government officials*

about the Jewish Council or the Soviet Jews, I was generally asked, 'What does Mannilsky (head of the Committee) think about it' or I was told that 'if it is OK with the Committee, it is OK with us.'"

In my Intelligence research I had learned from documents and authentic excerpts from documents gathered from numerous sources, that the Russian Communist government was still under powerful Jewish influence; also Jewish soldiers from Russia and Poland in the U. S. Army told me something of this power. (I don't think they themselves realized its magnitude.) But here it is again, from one who ought to know.

Levine wrote of meeting world-famous Jewish surgeons, a Jewish general, and many other high government officials of Jewish origin. "It was apparent—and even the sketchiest of observations would have disclosed it—that the Soviet Jews participate fully and freely on every level of government activity."

He went much stronger than that in Chicago, (on the 12th floor at 32 West Randolph Street) on the night of October 30, 1946, saying that many of the high ranking government officials were Jewish, and explaining one of the devices which, I believe, has kept the Russian people themselves much in the dark as to the extent of Jewish control over them: *Many of the Jewish officials "did not look Jewish, but they spoke to me privately in Hebrew or Yiddish."*

He clearly implied what we find confirmed from other sources, that the "miracle" by which all anti-Semitism had been "wiped out" in Russia in one generation was the weapon of Liquidation or exile to Siberia. "One does not *dare* be anti-Semitic in Russia," he wrote.

This undoubtedly is the real secret behind the iron curtain—the power of the highly organized, utterly ruthless Marxist wing of Russian Jewry. It terrorized anti-Communist Jews, the same as anti-Communist Gentiles, for a time; but Levine, in the article previously quoted, relates how they have opened their synagogues again and the Jewish people again enjoy complete religious freedom. Now that the Christian church has been virtually exterminated, it may be the intent of the Russian government to permit religious freedom. How can we know for sure?

THE PRIVILEGED CLASS

This reminds me of Kravchenko's pitiful story of the complete and utter degradation of the Russian family, the closing of their Christian churches, the killing and deporting of the Kulaks—the farmers. Nowhere in all the articles and reports I have read of the Russian scene have I found any indication that the non-Jewish peoples enjoyed or now enjoy any such privileges as Levine reports for the Jewish people there. Kravchenko writes a pitiful chapter in *I Chose Freedom* on seeing the *privileged* persons evacuated in Packard automobiles with their families or mistresses as the Hitler armies approached, and of how other people were forced at bayonet point to remain behind, to let the Nazi armies

pass and then harass them with underground activities at great personal risk. He describes the bitterness as intense.

Levine wrote, "And at the outset of the war, as we all know, Jews were among the first evacuated from the western regions threatened by the Hitlerite invaders, and shipped to safety east of the Urals." Thus Levine tells us the privileged persons saved from the Nazis were Jewish. He said 2,000,000 of them were thus saved.

(Were the privileged class of whom Kravchenko wrote among these?)

Another observer writes of seeing Jews vacationing in luxury at resorts on the Black Sea, while Gentiles starved in Russian mills. This was just before the War.

Is it any wonder that Jews the world over are interested in the Soviet Union? Even if we had no other documentary evidence to substantiate Levine's report—even if he were manufacturing considerable of it to swing American Jewry into the Marxist movement—their inclination in that direction would be understandable—except those who were sickened at the mass killings.

W. L. White, in his new book, *Report on the Poles*, (condensed in the December, 1946, issue of *Reader's Digest*) estimates that only about 50 per cent of the Polish Communist government are Jewish. An official representative of that government has told me that he believes White's estimate "conservative."

Sokolosky reports that anti-Semitism is raging in Poland worse than anywhere else at any time in history. The Poles understand Communism.

Reports on Roumania and Hungary indicate great bitterness among the Christians, the same as in Poland, because of their faithless fear of the radical Jewish element in their government.

White states that many Jews in Poland, before Russia took over, opposed the march of Communism. He says that the Polish Communist Party was dominated by Jews, who comprised about 70 per cent of the total Party membership; but the Party itself was small. I have reputable Jewish magazines and other publications issued during the war stating that many a Catholic and Protestant in Poland, including some Catholic priests, risked their lives to hide Jews from the Nazis. It may be there was much firm friendship and not very widespread Communism among the Polish peoples, Jews and Gentiles, before Russia took over. In the army I found very little pro-Communist sentiment among our Gentile Poles; I did find considerable among the Jewish Poles.

I have statements from trusted sources that many of the richest Jews in the Baltic states turned Communist overnight when the Red army came in. But this is not proof that they would have been Communist had the Baltics remained "free." They had little choice; embracing Communism for them was easy. Resistance meant punishment, while as converts they would expect favored treatment at the hands of the Russian government.

Eye witnesses say they immediately began helping the Reds liquidate Christians.

Our own government and all governments understood that it was the Bolshevik element among the Jewish people who largely took over Russia in the October Revolution of 1917. A report by our own American Intelligence Service in 1919, never released in America but published in Paris (Documentation Catholique, issue of March 6, 1920), listed the names of the 25 leading Bolshevik officials, 24 of whom were shown as Jewish, the 25th, Lenin, married to a Jewess. (Some authorities insist that Lenin was half Jewish.) Heading the list of the 24 was, of course, L. Trotsky (Bonnstein of New York).

Broadly, this report was confirmed in a British white paper "Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty, April, 1919," now a rare document, a photographed copy of which I have in safe keeping. This document was suppressed almost immediately after it was presented to Parliament, and when it reappeared the entire reference to the Jewish influence had been deleted. I will presently have a copy of the censored edition also. Originals are in safekeeping in several English and Irish university libraries.

The *Jewish Transmogrification* of Seattle, Washington, of May 29, 1936, said: "The Communists are Jewish controlled."

Winston Churchill, in a speech on the floor of Parliament in 1919, reviewing the Revolution, also brought out the fact of Jewish Bolshevik domination. "The Last Days of the Romanoff," by Robert Wilson, an Englishman who served as an officer in the Russian army and was in an excellent position to observe; official reports made to President Woodrow Wilson and to the British government, and many reports by individuals, substantiate the fact that the power was seized by Jewish elements of the Bolshevik Party in the October Revolution of 1917. The money which went from New York City to finance the Revolution was raised and sent by American Jewish bankers, some of them not likely Bolsheviks themselves but rather anxious for revenge against a Czarist government which had committed pogroms against the Jews of Russia. This money, nevertheless, was placed in the hands of the Jewish element of the Bolshevik Communist Party in Russia—not in the hands of Gentile Bolsheviks—and it made possible the buying of arms and ammunition, the printing and distribution of seditious revolutionary literature among soldiers of the Russian armies, the feeding and financing of Communist agents, the setting up of governmental machinery. It was supplemented, to be sure, by funds stolen and seized in Russia.

THEY CAPTURED THE NKVD

Douglas Reed, in his *Insensibility Fair*, published in 1938 in England, told of his official visit to Moscow accompanying Anthony Eden, and of finding the entire press censorship service in the hands of Jews. Other observers confirm his statements.

The terror, however, was more directly due, I think, to the fact that

much of the NKVD was staffed by Bolshevik Jews—cruel to all religious peoples, anti-Communist Jews and Gentiles alike, but particularly bent on annihilation of Christians. The GPU (NKVD) and its successors have been virtually the government since the Revolution. This terroristic secret police throws fear into every man in Russia except possibly Stalin. It is now in command of an estimated 20,000,000 slaves in work and prison camps, and in recent years has developed all Russian heavy industry with slave labor. It apparently no longer waits for workers to commit offenses or even to be suspected of sabotage or anti-Semitism, but deliberately impresses workmen by the million. It is at last the full realization of Marx's dream of complete enslavement of "enamy" peoples.

Henry Jagoda (or Yagoda), "merciless head of the NKVD," as Kravchenko described him, is reported in numerous references to have been Jewish, and I have not seen the statement denied. Succeeding Jagoda, after he himself was liquidated in 1937 for reasons we may never know—but most likely jealousy—Yezhov took over. He too was reputedly Jewish; and here my limited files are not conclusive. It still does not matter. Whoever was head of this machine for annihilation, the results were sure to be the same; he would have to be a prime hater of Christians and of all anti-Communists, and above all of *anyone accused of being anti-Semitic*.

Beria, last head of the NKVD before its recent division into domestic and foreign branches of secret police, is reportedly an Armenian from Georgia; but his picture shows such pronounced Jewish features as to throw considerable doubt on his origin. The story that he is an Armenian or a Georgian may be a cover.

All through the great liquidation of the officers of the Red army, of the Old Bolsheviks (including the original, largely Jewish Politburo) and hundreds of thousands of others in Stalin's domain in the middle and late 1930s, we were completely mystified as to the true reason for the purge. We have been told repeatedly by supposedly our best authorities that the accusations were false. Perhaps an anti-Semitic plot was suspected—though this reason would not answer for all cases, because many prominent Jews were liquidated too.

In the trials and brutal "investigations" as described by many a writer, seldom was it possible even for the accused to discover any cause for his persecution. Most often the charge was sabotage. It is clear, on reflection, that if the victim was suspected of being anti-Semitic, the NKVD could not afford to say so, because millions of liquidations on charges of anti-Semitism would engender eternal anti-Semitism. This is the only plausible explanation I have found. Our government could doubtless enlighten us on these facts of history. It is to its eternal discredit that it has not seen fit to do so; and for concealing a truth of such significance we may all suffer.

Many Jews have repudiated Marxism. The correspondent who got the first interview with Stalin, a second writer who was married to a lady assistant commissar, and a third who was pro-Communist and in Moscow during the Revolution, today are in the battle against Communism.

Here is what Dr. Oscar Levy wrote in 1920 in a letter used as the preface to a book, *The World Significance of the Russian Revolution*, by G. Pitt Rivers:

"Jewish elements provide the driving force for both Communism and Capitalism for the material as well as the spiritual ruin of this world. . . . to the intense idealism of the Jew." He pointed out, however, that not all Jews are financiers, Zionists or Bolsheviks. He continued, "We who have promised to lead you to a new Heaven, we have finally succeeded in landing you in a new Hell. . . . I look at this world and I shudder all the more as I know the spiritual authors of all this ghastliness. . . . But its authors themselves are unconscious in this as in all they are doing." I do not have a copy of this book but believe it still available in big libraries.

I am sure that if the average idealistic young American of any race who has become inoculated with the hate hypnosis, and therefore has become a captive and tool of these rulers of the Marxist world, could open his eyes and accept the facts he would abandon Communism. If he could look back into undeniable source books of facts and see that Communism from the very outset was invented as a vehicle to sell to gullible peoples, wrapped up in a package to appeal to both Jew and Gentile, for the one purpose of elevating the Marxist radicals to world power over their fellow men—nobody but the power seekers themselves would be Marxists.

But the pitiable, misled petty Communist soon becomes so intense in his hatred of all anti-Communists and is so thoroughly grounded and goaded, he rejects historical facts as propaganda.

WHAT IS COMMUNISM?

In the matter of the history of Marxism, all of us can learn a valuable lesson if we will. We should remember the story: Jews were at the head of the revolutionary groups leading up to and during the Communist Revolution of Germany of 1848. They were too conspicuous. The revolution largely failed—for this and other reasons. And the people of Germany and Austria never forgot or forgave the Jewish people; they held all Jews responsible for Communism. They seemed to believe that all Jews hated Christianity. *Anti-Semitism never died in those countries thereafter. This fact should make American Jews rush to repudiate the radicals who are trying to herd them into the Red camp.*

It was from this lesson, if I understand the history of the movement correctly, that the Communist Jews learned to conceal their identity and put forward Gentile proxies.

No movement in history has been so successfully deceptive, so complete a fraud as Marxism. Americans do not understand it. I hear it said that not fifty of us really do understand it in its entirety. Marxist propaganda agents are well schooled and well financed; they create confusion; they deny all facts; and the average person will not think the movement through, even when equipped with a mass of factual information.

The principal reason for this failure to understand the core of the movement is that we look at the means rather than the end. We are thinking of business instead of people. We think and speak of Communism as state ownership of all capital wealth. That is only a device which helps the planners accomplish their purpose. Destroy private ownership of property and every man, woman and child is at the mercy of the State by next meal time. The purpose for which Communism was perfected by Karl Marx and his associates, largely radical Jews, some of them repudiated by their own race, was to place world political power in their hands—to give people power over other people. If this sounds ridiculous, I agree with you; but I must remind you that Napoleon and Caesar and Alexander and Hitler and Stalin all have dreamed of world power—to the misery of mankind.

There is one history-making difference in the Marxist reach for world power and that of the Caesars. The men on horseback were individuals grasping for power. Marxism (or Communism) is a program. It did not die with the power seekers who carried it to perfection. It was perfected by a small group of haters and it is the doctrine of hate. The greatest hater of all time was Marx. He was an atheist. He hated all religion, but above all, he hated Christianity. He even hated Judaism (the religion) as the parent of Christianity. He seemed to feel that it was the cause of all his own personal misery.

He and his circle believed they could elevate themselves to power principally by spreading hatred, and their main theme song, whispered among Jews ever since by Red agents, was to fan Jewish hatred of Christianity, and promise Jews that through Marxism they would triumph over their Biblical "enemies," the Gentiles. From its outset, the movement was basically Marxism versus Christianity.

This makes it all the more urgent that we rush to the support of Rightist, nationalist, American Jews to help them remain free of the terrorism of the Red who try to scowge them into Communism.

The Marx program was broader than may appear in the brief statement above. It would take a shelf of books to bring all its facets into focus. It offers the most beautiful idealism, such as world peace, but does not mention that the price of a Communist peace is slavery. It is a case of the spider and the fly. Marx and his radicals thought they could rouse to class hatred, race hatred, religious hatred, against the existing order, enough workers and minority groups in one country to seize power, especially to seize all industry and productive wealth—not for themselves, mind you, but for the little clique of Marxist conspirators, who made them extravagant promises.

Meanwhile his agents would be organizing secret police and other suppressive squads and propaganda machines and sabotage cells in other countries, especially industrial countries. They would organize the workers into what they termed trade unions, under strict discipline by dictatorial leaders. Once a victory in one country, that nation's men and machines

would be hurled at other countries in combined operations with Fifth Columns. Soon the world would be a Marx apple.

The plan put Marx and his radical Jewish circle in command at the outset of the movement, and everywhere Communism has traveled, in Russia, in Poland, in the Baltics, the Balkans, France, Italy, England, the United States, Central and South America, Africa, and now into Japan, it has sought to deify the Jew.

Marx published his pamphlet, "Communist Manifesto," in 1848. He thought his crowd would win that year in Germany; but the Communist revolution there virtually failed and he fled to England, where, abusing privileges of freedom, he plotted for many years to destroy freedom.

Next year will end a century of Marxist agitation, labor union organizing for political power and building of Fifth Columns. Thirty years ago the Marxist crowd succeeded in seizing one potentially great military power. They can now hurl that against others. We shall soon see whether Communism will wipe out the age of freedom or shall be turned back. Stalin is a Georgian, though some of our Jews have been made to believe him Jewish. He is, however, married to the sister of Kaganovich, Jewish commissar of heavy industry. Kaganovich long was considered Stalin's closest friend and second in influence in all the Russians. He still is powerful. Molotov's wife is widely reported to be Jewish. Manulsky, as Levine told us, was raised Jewish. Manulsky is a power in the Soviet Union, often mentioned as a possible successor to Stalin. He is head of the government of the Ukraine and head of the Communist International.

Of Stalin, Louis Levine had this to say in his article in "Soviet Russia Today":

"The Jewish people are unanimous in their love for Stalin. They regard him as the greatest friend of the Jewish people. They attribute to his understanding of national minorities and to his leadership the new, exalted status of the Soviet Jews." (Emphasis is mine.)

Levine also tells us that Stalin's daughter, herself half Jewish, is to marry a Jew. "I need not add that the Soviet Jews greeted with joy the news that Stalin and the father of his prospective Jewish son-in-law drank 'lachaim' together in the Kremlin!"

Any supposition that Jews are fleeing from Russian persecution should be quipped once and for all time by that single statement.

(The New York-Moscow Red Axis is moving Jews out of Eastern Europe into Palestine to increase the Communist-Zionist underground there, tightening the pressure on Britain.)

Elsewhere in the same article Levine said, "It is important to point out that the Soviet Jews, as the entire population, are one with the Soviet government. There is absolutely no distinction between themselves and the government, as some have tried to make out."

"All believed that the final solution to the Jewish problem lies in the victory of full democracy throughout the world, in the struggle for the

complete eradication of fascism whenever it threatens or wherever it exists." To understand this statement you must use the word *democracy* as Levine and the Soviet Communists use it: meaning Communism; and you must translate the word *façism* as meaning simply all forces opposed to Communism. This makes the statement mean, clearly, that the Jewish people of Russia told Levine *the solution to the Jewish problem throughout the world lies in the world wide victory for Communism.*

Rev. Denis Fahey of the Holy Ghost Missionary College, Dublin, Ireland, widely known historian, in his well documented booklet, "The Rulers of Russia," printed in 1940, reproduces excerpts from a number of rare documents, naming the leaders of Russia at various periods since the Revolution, contending that there has been no diminution of Jewish Bolshevik power in the government. Some of the lists of leaders can be cross-checked by other documents, or methods. For instance, one document shows that fourteen out of seventeen Soviet ambassadors to foreign capitals in 1935-1936 were Jewish, two of the other three with Jewish staffs. Maisky, ambassador to Great Britain, headed the list. His real name is given in the International Who's Who for 1943-1944 as I. M. Layaikhovetsky. I am sure it would not be difficult to verify the racial origin of all on this list, since each was well known in the country where he was stationed.

As previously stated, it is of the greatest importance to the successful radical Jews to keep the Gentile world, on both sides of the Iron Curtain, in the dark about their power.

My information is lamentably limited, but I have evidence of the use of the following devices to conceal their strength:

1. Influence by Jewish organizations (The Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee, for example, mentioned by Levine, operating with greater influence, no doubt, than the Political Action Committee behind the New Deal).
2. Promotion to important posts of Russians married to Jews.
3. Changing of names of Jewish officials.
4. Placing in high position Jews who "do not look Jewish."
5. The "hidden director" device whereby one who appears to be only a clerk or petty aide, occupying an inconspicuous office, is the real director of a bureau or commission (as, for instance, the Soviet Purchasing Commission to the United States at one time during the war. Kravchenko does not give any reason for the invention of this device, but he states that it is frequently used in the Soviet Union. Russia uses this device in directing the Communist Party of the U.S.A. Gerhardt Eisler, a German Jew, reportedly has been the invisible director—known to only the top Communists and therefore deceiving all the little Communist tools.)
6. Placing responsibility on men who were raised Jewish—as in the case of Mannilsky.

Kravchenko (*I Chose Freedom*) recorded that Mekhlis, the political commissar over all the Red armies, had to be removed because he was

Jewish and the Nazi propaganda machine was striking telling blows at the morale of the Russian soldiers by capitalizing on this fact.

The position of political director over all the Red armies is one of the most powerful positions in the Soviet government.

To summarize briefly the power of Jews in Soviet Russia . . . it is clear that such power no longer is absolute, as it once was, in the sense of holding all the top flight positions. But it also is clear that the entire Communist regime is theirs. It is their mental offspring. The thinking of Stalin, Molotov and all Communists the world over is so conditioned as to exalt the Jew (except individual anti-Communist Jews) over the Gentile. If Stalin ordered the destruction of millions of hardy Kulak land owners, 99 percent of them Gentiles, and if he has destroyed millions of Christians, he is doing the bidding of Karl Marx and his heirs. The Communist administration, utterly unlike the non-conspiratorial Russian people, holds its strength largely from the mass of Jewish converts. Without them the Marxist regime would simply become another dictatorship, losing its racial ideology and its Internationalism. Communism has been a movement of the left wing of Jewry from its birth; it still is their instrument and their tool, in Russia as elsewhere.

Perhaps the secret is not too well kept. There are conflicting reports. Whereas Levine says there is no such thing as anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, in the *Devoit Times*, August 4, 1946, declared that racial feeling was running high there. He says that those Polish Jews who cherish democracy fear the slave camps of Siberia; they will not go to Russia. Perhaps they sense the probability of a counter-revolution in the land of the Soviets. Little can be known, however, by asking what the Polish Jews want, because they today are mercilessly herded and propagandized and torn by Jewish organizations in the United States, England and Palestine, and Moscow.

If anti-Semitism is rising again, after 20,000,000 Russians have been killed or shipped off to slave labor camps (Kravchenko's estimate)—the futility of the Revolution should speak eloquently to all peoples, including Jews, outside the blackout curtain.

The peoples of Eastern Europe all along have been better informed than we on the racial complexion of Communism. That's one reason why they have resisted it so desperately. They knew it would completely devastate their civilization. Spokesmen of several of these countries, men of influence and integrity, from Poland and the Baltics, have told me that their people, living against the Iron Curtain, were able to "see through holes in the Curtain" and understood what was going on inside Russia. The people of Hungary have not forgotten that it was the Jewish terrorist, Bela Kun, Communist revolutionary leader, who right after the first World War wrote his name across Eastern Europe in the blood of millions of Christians. Our diplomatic staffs in Finland, Poland, the Baltic states and Roumania likewise must have understood the racial theme which liquidated millions of Gentiles. An official of the Swiss government has told me how much better informed are his people than we Americans on the Communist scourge.

There are several reasons why we have so little understood the basic principle behind the Red terror. Originally it was kindness on the part of our editors which deleted any reference to the fact that the conspirators in Russia were largely Jewish; it was kindness toward our own Jewish community. Who could foresee that such kindness would be so vastly taken advantage of by the Jewish wing of world Communism, propagandizing here among us to provide special immunities for the Jew in preparation for Jewish domination of the Revolution?

When, years ago, the Anti-Defamation League began working on our editors, including the wire services, it was only natural for the editors to yield as a matter of tolerance. As far back as the middle 1930s the League was boasting, in confidential communications not meant for Gentile readers, that it had been successful in "securing cooperation of the Associated Press in eliminating the word 'Jew' in connection with one accused of crime." (Photographic copy in my possession.) Under this agreement the Jewish origin of Louie (Leopke) Buchalter, genius behind Murder, Inc., was seldom if ever seen in the daily press. Under this agreement the fact that nearly all the conspirators behind the Red throne in Moscow were Jewish rarely has been seen in print here in America.

We would all be happy to forget these ugly facts; but because of the manner in which Communist agents have been able to impose on tolerance, it is now of the greatest importance that we understand the true nature of the Communist organization and the true purpose of the movement.

One other condition has contributed widely to our ignorance of the racial involvement in the Soviet regime: the fact that since the last war we have received most of our "news" from Northeastern Europe—along the path to Moscow—from correspondents who were almost universally pro-Communist Jews. They were not Americans. Few of them ever saw America. And seldom was there an *American* correspondent on the scene to verify or correct or deny the nature of the dispatches. The local correspondents sold their dispatches, often fabricated or colored, to London and New York for good pounds and dollars; while in Moscow proper only pro-Communist dispatches were permitted.

Today, after this long blackout of truth and against the present power of intimidation of the Anti-Defamation League, it is difficult indeed to get the full facts before the American public. The writer or Intelligence officer who reports them immediately becomes the target of the smear fury. He is discredited so thoroughly that his neighbors may refuse to believe him.

THE FREIHEIT PLAN

The glimpse behind the Soviet blackout curtain does not complete the scene of activities and plans of the ambitious, ruthless left-wing of the Jewish world community. Not long ago I came into possession of some pamphlets issued by large, influential Marxist-Jewish groups in America, which tie up Communism with the Jewish people and with Political Zionism, ("Political" as contrasted with "Religious Zionism," the latter

purely a spiritual concept), in a plan for world-wide power. Before the activities of all propagandizing organizations and defaming secret police here at home can be fully understood, it is important to understand this world political plan. Communism itself is a world political plan, but the pamphlets bring out rather clearly the belief on the part of the Jewish Marxists that it is they who will dominate the Communist International (their man, Manuisky, is now its head); and they tempt the rank and file Jew by picturing his race as destined to triumph, assuring him special privilege. They have transferred the "chosen people" theme of the Old Testament from the sphere of religion to the sphere of temporal power. They even proselytize among Jewish religious groups by promising that while all religion is ostensibly to be destroyed by Communism, in fact, the "secret, solitary worship of the Jew" (as perfected in slavery 2500 years ago) will survive the time of religious suppression and eventually, after all other religion is killed, Judaism will flourish "without opposition."

Much of this program is contained in a pamphlet entitled, "The Jewish People Face the Postwar World." The pamphlet was published by the Morning Freiheit Association, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y., and sub-titled "Report to the first yearly conference of the national board of directors of the Morning Freiheit Association, Nov. 10 and 11, 1945." The Morning Freiheit Association publishes *The Morning Freiheit*, an openly Communist daily in the Yiddish language, for which it claims a paid circulation of approximately 70,000, and reputedly is read by about 300,000 persons. Its readers are principally in New York, but the paper circulates nationally and has distribution offices, supported by branch or affiliated "associations," in several cities.

The first page of the pamphlet—the official report of this large, powerful association—makes its pro-Soviet sentiments clear. Speaking of the "imperialist reaction of American finance capital" of this postwar period, it says: "This imperialist reaction attacks and combats the *democratic* forces of all countries, particularly the most consistent representative of the people's *democracy*—the Soviet Union."

I have italicized the words *democratic* and *democracy* because to understand this pamphlet, like all Communistic dialectic of today, you must use the words in the sense in which Moscow uses them: simply substitute the word *Communism* for *people's democracy* or *democracy*. Likewise, *Fascist* and *anti-Semitic* in this pamphlet may generally be translated by substituting the word *capitalist* or *anti-Communist*. *Imperialist reaction* refers to the whole upsurge of the spirit of individual freedom and enterprise.

The pamphlet thoroughly aligns itself with the Marxist movement here at home. "Imperialist reaction has begun an offensive against the masses of the American people themselves, against their *economic security* (substitute *government paternalism*) and *democratic rights*, and especially against the American *working class* and the labor movement."

This is Karl Marx himself talking—attacking the enterprise, property-owning system, championing the Soviet system (wherein the state itself, run by Communists, becomes the exploiter of man's labor).

The author, Alexander Bittelman—a member of the executive committee of the Communist Party, USA—sounds the alarm of rising anti-Semitism, abuses the "new Dies" committee and its Red-baiting. He then warns of the danger that in the United Nations there "will emerge a world coalition under American imperialist reaction . . . for its drive toward world domination." He then outlines the Association plan for the Jewish people, to establish what appears to be world power to defeat the "American imperialist . . . world domination" above mentioned.

Before going any further with this article, let me remind you that this Freiheit thing is not my plan; that in telling you about it and warning you against it I am not attacking Jews. I am merely urging all of us to defend ourselves against such bold revolutionary activities as Communists as planning. Does this brand me as anti-Semitic? The Anti-Defamation League will say so, I have no doubt—though at the dubious honor of siding with the Reds.

THE WORLD REVOLUTION

Outlining the plan for "the Jewish people," first for America, the Association's report says to tightly organize "the forces of the growing labor-democratic-anti-fascist coalition," to "compel the Truman Administration, by criticism and sustained political struggle, to carry through in life a policy of democracy, economic security and world peace," to force the pro-Capitalist elements among the American Jews to fall into line by conducting "a systematic struggle against the reactionary elements—in the American Jewish Committee and in the Jewish Labor Committee—which are obstructing the struggle for Jewish rights," and to join hands with "forces of similar conditions in all parts of the world and in the world as a whole, in which the new 'World Federation of Trade Unions' is destined to play a decisive role. And the ultimate victory belongs precisely to these forces."

This is a remarkably plain statement, condensed from three pages of the pamphlet. *This is the World Revolution*. This is the Moscow plan, as explained to American Jewish Communists. On page 5 the report points out that "The American Jewish Congress, with its divisions and affiliates, can become a vital and decisive force in the general labor-democratic-anti-fascist coalition, for the benefit of the American people in general and of the American Jews in particular"—if it rids itself of "reactionary elements"—the Rosenwalds and the Sulzbergers.

On page 7 the report endorses the action of the American Communist Party in condemning Earl Browder because he gave up Revolution in favor of "revisionism."

The domestic struggle unfolds in a vitally important detail on page 8: "The democratic Jewish forces will have to bring forth especially the fight against anti-Semitism, the fight for identical legislation in each state to declare and punish anti-Semitism as a criminal offense."

On the same page the report speaks of a "Black Book" of "indictment by the Jewish people against fascism"—"which is now being prepared

jointly, by the Jews of all countries." The names going into this book are of men marked for liquidation.

In subsequent pages the report attacks (with exceptions) assimilation, or intermarriage of Jews with Gentiles, attacks "nationalism" (or loyalty to country, as contrasted with loyalty to a world order), and insists on a separate Jewish life in America "which is organically bound up with the further building of the American nation as a whole together with all progressive forces of the American peoples." Emphasis is on the word *organic*, which is used in several places in the report. This apparently refers to the cellular organization of the Communist Party by which one or two persons can control a large number. It lends itself readily to the uses of persons who do not wish to expose their identity or racial origin unnecessarily.

On page 16 we are shocked by the statement that . . . "Jewish life in America can be built only in both languages—Yiddish and English, and for this reason we have formulated as one of our major tasks the unification of the Yiddish-speaking and English-speaking Jews in one common Jewish anti-fascist unity. We have begun this work in our own Association and in our organ, the *Morning Freiheit*." Substitute the word "pro-Communist" or "Communist" for the word "anti-fascist," and you see a picture of the Jewish Communist movement regimenting its people to further and further separate themselves from Gentile America (except Gentile Communist tools) by learning a language understood only by Jews.

Louis Levine tells us they have succeeded in making Yiddish the language of the court, so to speak, in Russia; only the educated, largely Jewish people speak it there. Now we see the plan for the new court language and super-race in America, if the designs of the *Morning Freiheit* Association succeed.

A very special plan for Poland (p. 22) calls for "a free, democratic and strong Poland"—but it means, if you understand the dialectic, free from capitalist anti-Communist forces. "The Jews need this kind of Poland. . . . In addition we have a national duty of *squaring our accounts* with fascism and anti-Semitism in the matter of Poland." Published in December 1945, this statement foretold the fate of millions of Poles, since Poland is 98 per cent Christian. *This month* (January, 1947) has witnessed the "free, democratic election," and now the curtain goes down on pitied Poland.

The Palestine question is understood by very few, if any, Gentiles. It is confused by the fact that several Jewish groups want Palestine under different types of concessions or political conditions—and by the fact that a small, wise group of American Jews don't want to be involved at all in the Palestine or other political issue peculiar to Jews.

The Freiheit Association report makes unmistakably clear what the Communist wing of Jewry all over the world wants in Palestine. It is not simply a matter of relief for Jewish refugees, "not a matter of

philanthropy, nor is it just an expression of human kindness. . . . It is a sacred national duty, the duty of helping to uproot *fascism* and *anti-Semitism* (i.e., anti-Communism) and to build up a free and secure Jewish life." Thus Palestine is to be developed in accordance with the "anti-fascist" or Communist, plan.

The Association does not want Palestine just as a homeland, an exclusively Jewish nation where Jews can live apart from other races. "The specific characteristic of the Jewish people, which is not a single nation, consists precisely in this, that out of it are growing two nationalities, one in Biro-Bidjan, the other in Palestine, and that these two growing Jewish nations are surrounded, so to speak, by Jewish settlements and communities in all parts of the world. This is how the Jewish people developed historically, and this is how we must continue the struggle for the culture and well-being of the Jewish people."

Thus, the report insists that its people think not ever of having a separate country of their own, but rather of living always among other peoples. But throughout the pamphlet the world-wide unity of all Jews of all nations is demanded—to be had by force, if necessary—in the "coalition" which will exercise power over the principal governments of the world.

In Palestine the Jews must not accept a separate state, according to this Communist voice; rather they must have "a Jewish national homeland in a free and democratic (Communist) Palestine, in collaboration with the Arabs." They want an independent Palestine, but they want it complete with Arabs. There are forty million Arabs in surrounding states. The Freiheit Jews believe they can better accomplish their ends by propagandizing and regimenting these peoples to their will; and their vehicle—as they themselves claim—is Communism. Extremely confident, gambling with the future of their own people, win all or lose all, these world conspirators doubtless believe they can convert all the Moslem world to Communism—under their leadership, of course, if they are the missionaries—and thus add another vast empire to the Marxist world. They frankly state that the Soviet Union will be their pattern for "complete and final solution of the Jewish question."

Another pamphlet, "Crisis in Palestine," by Moses Miller, former president of the Communist Jewish People's Committee, parallels the Freiheit plan. Especially it calls for ousting of British and American "imperialism" in Palestine and turning Palestine, as an independent Arab and Jewish state, to the United Nations—because the Soviet Union, the only country which has openly and forthrightly condemned the terror in Palestine, "would then have a major voice in ruling Palestine. (The terror referred to does not mean the terrorism of the Jewish underground, which these pamphlets heroize in the boldest spirit of nationalism; it is rather an accusation that the British law enforcement agencies are terrorists and Nazis.)

TO COMMUNIZE THE MOSLEM WORLD?

As to the intent of the Jewish Communists to Communize the Arabs of Palestine, Miller speaks of "a consistent and persistent campaign for the unity of the Arab and Jewish peoples." (p. 31). In this pamphlet, as in the Freiheit plan and in all Communist literature and the Red press, it is clear that the principal weapon to be used is hatred—spreading hatred of the English and the Americans among the Arabs. Perhaps this would indicate a course for us to follow in the matter of keeping our nose out of other people's business.

The report adopted by the vastly powerful Morning Freiheit Association envisions a world power machine which would dominate and subordinate this nation. It would create a special privileged race replenished from generation to generation in Palestine and Birobidjan, where Jewish culture would be rigidly cherished, and it scorns the government and the social and economic systems of the United States. All who subscribe to the Freiheit plan are guilty of disloyalty to this country by any reasonable standards of Military Intelligence—and we might be alarmed if we could see a list of famous people who may privately favor the plan as indicated by occasional statements in their advice to their fellow Jews, or their sub-rosa association with Red fronts.

Dr. David Goldstein, Jewish Catholic, stated Feb. 2, 1947, that Palestine's Jews are ruled by "socialists." Other pro-American Jews insist that Communism and Zionism now are a "double-headed drive" for world-wide Jewish political power.

The intimidation of Jewish people by Zionists and Communists to force submission to the plan was given recently by a prominent Canadian Orthodox Rabbi, Dr. I. M. Rabinovitch, as the reason so few loyal Jews were speaking up against the disgrace of disloyalty to the Crown. Explaining that Religious Zionism was only a spiritual concept and repudiating Political Zionism, and saying that the strictly Orthodox Jew wanted it known that he was loyal to his country and to no other country, Dr. Rabinovitch, in an address before the Canadian Club of Montreal, carried in full in the December, 1946, issue of *Devinny*, said the silence "may be ascribed to three reasons: confusion, intimidation and disgust. The confusion is not difficult to understand. Intimidation, I refused to believe for some time. I now know it to be a fact. In Palestine . . . there is now the Hagana movement which reminds one of Hitler's youth Movement. . . . Outside of Palestine the intimidation is not so complete, but it is by no means negligible."

We have seen the plan. We have seen that there are "reactionary elements" in American Jewry who have not been "sold" or coerced to abandon Americanism and join the selfish movement. We have seen that many of the Orthodox Jews are terrorized in soul if not in body at the spectacle unfolding before their eyes.

But in the first paragraph of this month's (January, 1947) issue of *The National Jewish Monthly*, the official publication of the B'nai B'rith, we learn that support for the United Jewish Appeal, largely for Palestine,

is such that a goal of \$215,000,000 has been set for contributions for the year 1947, \$170,000,000 of this to be raised in the United States, the balance in other Western Hemisphere nations. I repeat: Two Hundred Fifteen Million dollars.

Yet this vast sum indicates "less the extent of Jewish need than the growing awareness of that need."

Is this just for relief? If so, we will all contribute. But the picture is so confused, so appalling we do not understand it. Why are the American people not better informed on the great movements stalking the world today? Why has our government allowed conspiracies to so confuse us that often we cannot choose intelligently? Given proper information we might understand whether to join in with the United Jewish Appeal or to insist that such vast sums going out of our country into the hands of other people be handled exclusively by a government relief committee composed of men whose philosophy and political connections are well known.

The Associated Press has just published a breakdown of the \$170,000,000 to be raised in the U. S. Quoting Henry Morgenthau, Jr., one of the fund raisers, "More than one-half" of it is to be used for Jewish relief in Europe. "Another 40 per cent will go to the United Palestine relief in constructive activities in that land, and the balance for aid of Jewish immigrants who come to this country."

That which goes to Jewish relief surely nobody will begrudge. But what use is to be made of the \$68,000,000 for "constructive activities" in Palestine? Will any of this vast sum go to support the Freiheit plan? Will it get into the hands of the Palestine Communist Party or its infiltrating agents? Will any of these millions find their way into propaganda among the Arabs to make them hate America?

After the pogroms of Europe under the Nazis you would think these radical Jews would be willing to let their people alone in America, a country where they have enjoyed excellent community relationships; but on the other hand they appear to have gone insane over the triumph of their relatives in the Soviet Union. They ignore the fact that it cost the blood of millions of Gentiles and many Jews to accomplish the Marxist triumph there, and the further, appalling fact that a counter-revolution is almost sure to come in time, perhaps wiping out all their brutally gotten gains.

WHICH WAY?

All but two of the great nations of Christendom of thirty years ago now are gone or whittled down to impotency or lie sick from internal disorders and lack of united courage and spiritual strength. For this wrecking of the greatest civilization of the ages we can thank the Marxist movement. Now the two remaining great peoples, themselves suffering from an indigestible jump of Marxism in their stomachs, are being subjected to the merciless scourge of propaganda which seeks to throw one

against the other, in order to leave Stalin free to move and mate and slay at will on the world's chess board—the Dardanelles, the Suez, the Mediterranean, perhaps China, perhaps our neighbors in Central and South America, where the Revolution has risen swiftly in the past year.

A recent dispatch pictures the pitiful plight of one of the great Christian nations of a third of a century ago. It is sent by Manchester Boddy, publisher of the Los Angeles *Daily News*, who often, before going to Europe, had been accused of leaning toward the Left: "What I found in the Hof area adds evidence to the uncomfortable feeling that the German nation—that is, the collective people of Germany—are disappearing as an entity like a block of disintegrating ice in a relentless sea."

Pity the world caught in the cosmic ray of hatred and Master Race paranoia!

To separate us from Britain and lay both nations open to the fate of Germany—or Russia—the Red propagandists are representing Britain to us as Nazi-like persecutors of Jewish refugees in Palestine. We are supposed now to begin hating Britons as we hated the Nazis. Ben Hecht's play, *A Flag is Born*, is so extreme in spreading this disease of hate that the British have protested its showing. There is talk that Hollywood is to release one or more pictures on the same theme. Reds control nearly all the writing for Hollywood films. Hollywood has measureless influence over American audiences. If you doubt that it can incite us to war, remember the hysterical hatred of the Nazis which swept the country as film after film was released dramatizing Nazi brutality. If you doubt that Hollywood is largely biased in favor of Red Fascism, just try to remember a single film picturing the current threatening dictator as a Hitler. On the Red Square in Moscow they "Hell" and goose-step with no less vicious intent than the Nazis under Hitler, but our film producers don't dramatize it.

The real danger is here at home. Several millions of our people have been so confused and misguided I am afraid they would side with the Soviets in case of a Revolution here, which appeared likely to succeed. This condition would have been intolerable enough in the days when wars and revolutions were fought man to man. Today it is immeasurably more dangerous, with the minority much in control of propaganda machines with which to fire the public mind and, at the timely moment, create hysteria and confusion. Anti-Communists have great difficulty in getting in a word over the ether telling us about the Communist menace and the Fifth Column; the FCC has stood like a watchdog favoring the Left for several years. Privately financed pressure groups, the Geisapos, in turn stand watching the FCC as well as the radio outlets, as well as the movie production studios and the press, ready to defame and intimidate any opposition to Communism which threatens to become influential.

Sitting on this atomic-bomb dump we continue to think in terms of the last war—a war in which soldiers did the fighting. Our next war is more likely to be fought by civilians, at least unless we can do something about our massive Fifth Column. By organized sabotage our major cities all could be laid low in a few hours by super-explosives smuggled

across our borders or out of our atomic stores—perhaps captured—planted and timed to a pre-determined D-Day. By infecting new poisons into water systems, a few squads, infiltrating public utilities as employees, likewise could paralyze the urban population of the country. The Four Horsemen could spread new and deadly diseases before they could be apprehended.

For the first time in history there are weapons which make world dictatorship a possibility. Is it by some diabolical plan of Satan that at the same time there is—also for the first time in history—a movement which seriously threatens all governments and all peoples?

At this convergence of military science with political conspiracy we have done a most amazing thing: We have placed the Manhattan Project—meaning our entire atomic fission industry, with its supposed secrets—in the hands of a board which is so suspect that Army officers have refused to deliver the secrets to them, short of a direct order from the President.

Here is what the *Los Angeles Examiner* said of three members of the board (January 9, 1947):

"David E. Lilienthal, head of the board, is a long-time ardent New Dealer and a member of at least two Communist-dominated organizations (unless he has resigned very recently), the National Lawyers Guild and the Southern Conference of Human Welfare.

"The FBI and the House Committee on un-American activities hold these groups to be potentially subversive, aligned with the world movement to overthrow this government.

"Associated with Lilienthal on the atomic energy board is Lewis E. Strauss, also a New Dealer, and a member of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, international banking firm. Americans traditionally distrust International bankers, remembering how many of them have figured in world power politics and exploitation.

"A third member of the atomic energy board, William W. Waymack, editor of the *Des Moines Register*, reportedly is listed in the potentially subversive files of the FBI and the House Committee on un-American activities. Waymack is vice-president of the Americans United for World Government, and a member of the pro-Soviet National Committee for Civilian Control of Atomic Energy. He also was a sponsor of a group working for 'medical aid to Soviet Russia' and a speaker before the Communist Russian War Relief—as reported in the pro-Communist magazine, 'Soviet Russia Today' . . .

"It is to be hoped that the new Congress will act swiftly to have these men replaced by persons who believe unequivocally in America and whom the public and the Army and the Congress can trust."

If you read in the pages of history that a great nation placed a world-conquering secret in the hands of five men, three of whom were known to be friendly to a nation admittedly hostile and long bent on world conquest, what would you think?

The "bee" is on us. We indict ourselves for acts of our government which we tolerate. Then should we say: Never in the history were there so many faults in one nation at one time!

WE MUST ACT

It is the world picture of thirty years of killing and degradation—the picture of Siberian slave camps, of Dachau and Belsen, of Revolution in Spain—much of it due to racial hatred—which comes before us as we witness an Anti-Defamation League movie of exaggerated racism here at home. It is the Freiheit plan for creating a Yiddish speaking Master Race here and all over the world, following the pattern of the Soviet Union, and joining hands with that blood-drenched government, which comes to mind when we hear a "tailored" radio program or a speaker "educating" our children by attacking patriotism and loyalty to western traditions and culture. It is the picture of the curtain now closing on Christian Poland which comes to mind when we see propaganda designed to create a Brahman privileged race in America through the passage of the mis-called Fair Employment Practices measure and laws making anti-Semitism a crime.

The time is late but not too late perhaps for a counter-revolution of truth-telling and for drastic government action to break up the secret defamation leagues, the Communist Party and all other groups which prey on racism and Anglo-Saxon idealism. We must discredit the false leadership which makes use of the Jewish people for selfish ends, and throw our support to the wisest leaders who stand for normal community relationships among all races.

I cannot quit this subject without mentioning a few of the wide range of changes which may be necessary or advisable in preventing catastrophe. First we should recognize the enemy for what he is—the enemy. Despite his deception he has made it clear at all times that he is out to destroy us, by force if necessary, and to set up a Communist regime under Moscow domination. We should strike first. To wait for the enemy, internal and external, to strike would be insane, giving him all the advantage. Our economy, under a staggering debt, will not permit us to maintain forever a \$12,000,000,000 annual budget for men and machines of defense, made necessary by the existence of both an internal and an external threat. We need an offensive to prevent the expected offensive.

What kind of offensive would be *American*?

Externally, we should start rolling back the Red tide all over the fringe states and inside Russia itself by a propaganda offensive of truth-telling, informing the people of the truth about America and about their own vicious leaders and encouraging them to form resistance groups. You may say they are helpless, having no arms; but there usually appears a leader if the tension becomes great enough—one of their powerful Army generals might side with his people against the tight little circle of Destroyers; and guerilla groups always find ways to smuggle in small arms.

A few hundred million dollars spent on a propaganda war might help prevent "the next war"—which would cost too many billions of dollars and too much human life to dwell on the subject.

Above all, we must break up the interlocking Red conspiracies here at home and prevent them from re-establishing leadership and spreading propaganda—a job which has been ably done more than once in the past century. If drastic measures are required, they still are preferable to the alternative of a modern civil war. Strong aggressive action might bring us many years of peace.

I list here some proposals for consideration:

1. Outlaw Communism as a vehicle of a foreign power aiming at destruction of this government; arrest agents for Communist activities. Would we recognize Hitler's machine operating in America, or permit Murder, Inc., to organize our youth in every city? It was never intended that the Constitution should extend protection to its enemies; that watchdog over human rights does not (and could not) guarantee freedom and at the same time license to destroy freedom.

2. Since it is the responsibility of the FBI to watch the civilian front, recognize this agency as a fourth military defensive arm and enormously increase its strength to cope with an unwieldy enemy. Give it rein to act—to seize organizations and files and individuals inimical to our form of government (Nazi, Fascist and Communist).

3. Instruct the Attorney General to act vigorously to provide legal machinery so that the work of the FBI may be accomplished—and so that innocent citizens, should they too be falsely accused, may have a speedy hearing. (It must not be supposed that there would be widespread persecution of innocents under such a campaign; courts—like Military Intelligence—would have no time for the innocuous cases; their attention would be required by the flagrant, dangerous cases, with long records of activities.)

4. Clean out the Reds from key positions in the Armed forces and from all government jobs.

5. Change guard at the Federal Communication Commission, substituting persons who cannot be influenced by radical un-American groups. This is of the greatest importance, permitting radio commentators to explain to the people fully every fact and phase of the Red menace. An informed public can whip Communism.

6. Stop the illegal tide of immigration. Despite the secrecy of our Immigration Service and cooperating agencies on this subject—a secrecy utterly without justification and which could be desired only for concealing enormous irregularities—some of our Congressional spokesmen now claim that hundreds of thousands of European immigrants, largely Jewish, are coming across our borders, legally and illegally. From my own studies of immigrants from Eastern Europe during the war, I know that among them are many pro-Communists. (Many of these immigrants,

drafted into the Army, were granted citizenship after 90 days service, and the War Department encouraged this process by pressuring Commanding officers and Intelligence officers.) But all Jewish immigrants, Communist and anti-Communist, immediately after arrival are under strong pressure to side with the Marxist groups, and most of them will have to yield.

7. Find an adequate home for the homeless Jews of Europe and for all pro-Communist Jewish aliens in America. It is downright stupid to say that there is no place left on this big earth for them. There are undeveloped fertile stretches of geography in several sectors of the globe. I choose New Guinea, first, because I am convinced that great cities someday will gleam on that fertile subcontinent. With a climate much like that of Miami Beach, with malaria and other tropical diseases now conquerable, this virgin island could support 100,000,000 people. It is now principally occupied by 100,000 natives. By agreement with Australia for the eastern end or with the Netherlands for the western end of the island, we could establish a protectorate and an eight-year settlement program, leading up to independence for a new Jewish nation.

This plan would not please the Communists and Political Zionists; it would make the Freiheit planners and their Moscow mentors burst a blood vessel. Rabbi Rabinowitch shamed the Political Zionists for refusing to allow homeless Jews to accept Australia's offer to settle in that country. But must we ask them how to run our domestic and foreign policy? Rather, must we keep on asking them? Such a plan would take the propaganda-torn, hungry and homeless Jews of the world out of the hands of such plotters and give them a new life.

8. Bar known pro-Communists from positions where they may fan the flames of Revolution—the press, the radio, movie production studios, above all, labor unions. Doubtless a law outlawing Communist activities would cover this requirement.

9. Break up the labor monopolies (the closed shop and industry-wide bargaining), now while we are at peace and while the people, including more than half of the industrial workers themselves, are demanding individual freedom and individual responsibility in the field of competition.

Labor unions have reached a position of terrible power, just as Marx predicted they would. Now both Marxist and the non-Marxist union heads are talking about unifying their forces and they are threatening Congress with talk that any weakening of the pro-union laws will drive labor into the Red camp. The union bosses have effective propaganda power with which to drive labor leftward, and many of the propaganda machines are in the hands of leftists.

If we surrender now, the Marxists will consolidate and take over more and more union power, biding their time. Catching us in an economic crisis or threatened with war, they will refuse to let their membership produce the goods needed to save us—unless we completely sell out to them.

It was like that in France in the late 1930s. There the Marxist unions and the fellow-traveling politicians and propagandists, under Moscow inspiration, sneered at nationalism, or Patriotism, so that France was lost before Hitler fired a shot.

But there is much that we may and must do without waiting for Congress. We can encourage self-reliance as opposed to state paternalism. We can check into our local school systems to see that Red indoctrination is not going on there. We can encourage the revival of character-building biography; we can insist on a revival of pride in the historic rise of Western peoples—including Anglo-Saxons, the watchdogs of freedom—from serfdom to self-reliance. In short, we should dig up Horatio Alger, American.

And, whatever else we do, we must take our children and young people back to the churches.

ROBERT H. WILLIAMS

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ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

of B'nai B'rith

68 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON 9, MASSACHUSETTS

CAPITOL 2744

SIGMUND LIVINGSTON
FOUNDER

HON. MEIER STEINBRINK,
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

RICHARD E. GUTSTADT,
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

NEW ENGLAND REGION

HON. DAVID A. ROSE,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

CLARENCE Q. BERGER,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

October 28, 1947
(Dict. Oct. 27)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-*end/pde*

Mr. E. A. Soussy
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Soussy:

I would like to call your attention to the attached report made by a reliable source who was present on October 21, 1947 at Horticultural Hall in Boston where certain individuals who were active in the Christian Front and American First movement prior to World War II met at a closed meeting to celebrate the birthday of Father Charles E. Coughlin of Detroit, Michigan.

I consider special interest in your organization the remarks of Mr. William B. Gallagher, Superintendent of Printing at the Boston Public Library and a leading voice in the American First movement who addressed this meeting and asked the gathering to remember sometimes in their prayers Douglas Chandler and Robert Best who, he believed, had sincerely the best interest of America at heart when they spoke for the Nazis during World War II. The fact that Chandler, guilty of treason and Best, on trial for treason, are not exactly patriots of this country is known.

I consider it of importance that your organization know that the above statement was made by Mr. Gallagher before the group, who, by the way, would not protest the statement. The press was not invited to this meeting and admission was by ticket only.

This organization does not consider the activities of Mr. Gallagher or his friends as beneficial to the United States of America, and especially to the Jewish citizens of this country.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack

iz/lg

TO ELIMINATE DEFAMATION OF THE JEWS AND TO COUNTERACT UN-AMERICAN AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PROPAGANDA THROUGH A BROAD EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM; TO ADVANCE GOOD-WILL AND PROPER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AMERICAN GROUPS; TO PRESERVE AND TO TRANSLATE INTO GREATER EFFECTIVENESS THE IDEALS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

61-689-14

October 21, 1947

About 400 persons at Horticultural Hall in Boston gave testimonial to their idol and leader, Father Charles E. Coughlin on his birthday, Tuesday, October 21, 1947, by attending a dinner held in his honor. There were ten persons seated at the head table—and behind that head table was a huge photograph of Fr. Coughlin, with his right hand raised in blessing. The ten persons were: Fr. Edward Lodge Curran of Brooklyn, N.Y., main speaker; Fr. McKenna, Gate of Heaven Church, So. Boston (William Gallagher's home parish, and Fr. McKenna was there at Gallagher's request); Fr. Skelly; Fr. Leonard of the Foreign Missions of Canada whose work carries him all over the United States and ~~Canada~~ Canada; Fr. Morrissey, Farmington, Maine; William B. Gallagher of So. Boston; John Ford of Chelsea—a wisened, sharp-nosed, bespectacled, bald, small man; Augustine J. Goslin, of South Boston; ~~and Peter McDonald, of Boston, and~~ Bruce Hutchinson.

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It was observed that Francis P. Moran, ex-Christian Front leader was in the audience, making his first public appearance there in several years; Alice Billings, Florence Carroll, Mrs. Ford, Alise Burke, Frances Swanson, all of them old fronters were known to be in attendance. In my immediate vicinity were the following women: Mrs. Hughes, of Jamaica Plain, a woman in her seventies; Mrs. Lena Sullivan, of Jamaica Plain (also in her seventies); Ella Flanagan, (with Mrs. Sullivan) a woman about 60.

The caterer of the banquet was a Fitzpatrick of Malden, Mass. on the menu was turkey; cranberry sauce, banana fritters, pease, potatoes, salad, ice-cream (all you could eat) cake, cookies, and all the coffee you wanted to drink. Ella Flanagan, noticing the friendly good nature of the waiter at our table, who happened to be colored—as did most of the waiters—said "Aren't the niggers—I mean the colored people, awfully happy-go-lucky?" Mrs. Lena Sullivan, whose son teaches school in the Boston school system and is a ~~member~~ member of the Boston Teachers' Alliance was putting in a good word for the candidates backed by that group namely McDevitt, White and Muchnick. She said Muchnick was Jewish, but he did a great deal for the teachers and deserved everyone's vote. She was urging the others to cast a vote for him. Ella tried to point out to the others that although Muchnick was Jew, he was not like most

Jews. Mrs. Hughes, across the table said: "I wouldn't vote for a Jew. I'd vote for a nigger before I'd vote for a Jew." Mrs. Sullivan "tsch tsched" her and kept on campaigning for Muchnick.

There was a musical program (God save the mark!) larded in with the speaking. Gus Goslin opened the meeting by reading a letter praising Father Coughlin from Fr. J. P. S. X. Murphy, of Boston College who was kept from coming because he has adult education classes on Tuesday nights. Then John Ford, of Chelsea, as toastmaster, took over. Ford called on Fr. Leonard as the first speaker and his contribution to the gathering was another psalm of praise for Fr. CEC, and a thrust at the United Nations that he wanted to see "un-united." Next came the first public speech of William B. Gallagher, since his illness.

Gallagher called the group loyal members of the CHRISTIAN FRONT--said they had been maligned by the vicious propaganda ists as "subversives". He said "I hope the heart is strong" (there was a sound of a loud bell in the hall as Gallagher said this) "because I thought that (the bell) was a truck from the National Conference of Christians and Jews come to haul us all out of here." He said the propagandists were among the first students of semantics, and they used words scientifically to malign the followers of Father Coughlin. He quoted from Pope Pius XI that "communism is intrinsically wrong" and no-one who is on the side of Christian justice can have anything to do with it. He told how after the ~~last~~ last war in Germany the U.S. cooperated with people like Elisa Luxemburg who founded the Communist party in Germany; he mentioned La Pasionaria of Spain and said "General Franco is the George Washington of Spain"--he spoke of Bela Kuhn alias Cohen another communist leader in Europe (this was the confused skate that Gallagher took on the thin ice of anti-Semitism--he is such a confusing speaker that I can't remember his exact words--but he gave the general idea that Jews are Communists (He said to watch the names that come out in the hearings on Communism in Hollywood. Then he said that he, Gallagher, would have said a great deal more during the war, than he did, except that it was considered treasonable to do so. And he asked the gathering to remember sometimes in their prayers DOUGLAS CHANDLER AND

ROBERT BEST" whom he believed had "SINCERELY THE BEST INTERESTS OF AMERICA AT HEART" when they spoke out, although they spoke out perhaps a little "UNDIPLOMATICALLY". Needless to say he lamented the lost voice of Fr. CEC, referred graciously to the speech made previously by Fr. McKenna of South Boston--his home parish--"whom I marched behind in the Holy Name Parade". (Fr. McKenna's speech had been praiseworthy of Fr. CEC, whom Fr. McKenna had seen during a personal visit paid by that priest to the city of Brockton some years ago. Fr. McKenna was also ~~praised~~ praised Fr. Curran, who, when he comes to Boston, stays with the Gallaghers and has said Mass during his visits at Fr. McKenna's home parish of the Gate of Heaven. Fr. Curran recently spoke at a Holy Name meeting held by the Gate of Heaven parish.) Gallagher still bears the filthy PM a grudge for its articles on the Christian Front.

Next, Father Morrissey made a speech. Fr. Coughlin was right all along, passages of praise for him, etc. etc. ad infinitum--a pretty inane speech, taken all together.

Finally came the speech of the evening, delivered by Fr. ~~Curran~~ Curran. The audience rose as one man and gave him deafening applause--much more than they gave to Wm. Gallagher, who nevertheless was loudly welcomed as a speaker. First of all, as any good speaker must, Fr. Curran allied himself with and praised all the good priests at the head table, affectionately mentioned Gallagher, the Gate of Heaven Parish and Fr. McKenna; told of his love for Boston; kidded about the Brooklyn Dodger's losing the World Series game.

Next he was facetious about the President of U.S. who said one thing about the food emergency and whose own appointee as Sec. of Agriculture said another thing. He delivered an emotional oratorical approval of Fr. CEC, the silenced voice who spoke about communism long before the Johnny-come-latelies now in the picture.

He started the main portion of his speech most cleverly, telling how the Roman Catholic Church, through the economic guilds of the Middle Ages, had been 500 years ahead of the labor union movement in securing for workers just wages and fair working conditions. This had been carried on by the Church until the religious revolution which killed it off. Then, he said in the Industrial Rev.

of the world were left at the cruel mercies of industry, without any protection whatever. At the height of the Industrial Revolution in 1890, what voice was it, asked Fr. Curran, that was raised against these working conditions when women and children worked in mines, when people labored 13 and 14 hours a day? It was that of Pope Leo XIII, and his Labor Encyclicals. What happened to these labor encyclicals? They were ignored, thrust in the bottoms of desk drawers, until one year before the birth of the New Deal (in 1931) Pope Pius XI again referred to them. (He wisecracked that some people considered that the New Deal was not ~~born~~, but still born") Pope Pius XI, he said, it was who had long ago spoken out against the three forms of totalitarianism in an encyclical scolding ~~Communism~~ written in German, in an encyclical scolding Fascism written in Italian, in an encyclical scolding Communism written in Latin. The thing that no man could take away from Fr. Coughlin "the man with the brain" was that he had brought to the attention of every home in America the encyclicals on social justice written by the Popes. "It was old stuff to us" when at a CIO convention someone came up with the idea of a guaranteed annual wage.

He said the workers of America should be allowed to join or not to join various of the "Red-dominated" labor unions, and he reminded the audience that "communism was intrinsically wrong" as Pope Pius XI has said and NO ONE should collaborate with it. Then he mentioned that some of the people that were only lately beginning to see the dangers of communism were really amazing. He sneeringly mentioned Walter Winchell, whom he had once challenged to debate but who had refused and Fr. Curran drew from this the knowledge that Walter was not willing to face a live audience and was only brave before a microphone where he alone had the right to use it and where ~~when~~ he was paid \$5000 to \$10,000 a throw for using it. He said that Walter Winchell was now fighting Communism, but he had once assailed Fr. Coughlin who was one of Communism's early enemies, and he had viciously attacked the great Martin Dies who also was a staunch foe of Communism. He also quoted "Eleanor" (whom he mimicked beautifully) Roosevelt as saying that "she didn't" "Know what was in the minds of the Russians", but he said that she ought to because it was her husband who put the Communists into office in the

government. He launched into an aside (he is good at asides) about a woman who came up to him after he had made a speech in which he had attacked Roosevelt. The woman said to him, "Fr. I am ashamed of you speaking of the dead that way". He said he answered her by saying that as long as she had people like her kept on "deifying the dead" then he would continue to "tell the truth about the dead." He said a lot of people like James Byrnes were now writing books and telling truths which they should have told publicly a long time ago. He said that if our President knew, as a ~~sen~~ Senator, about the communists in high office, then he should have spoken out then against them, and if he didn't know about them, then he was just "dumb."

He then became patriotic and told about how the "United States was a success" because here we don't have laws that forbid wearing of religious garb in public; here we don't throw nuns and priests in jail; here we don't suppress religious publications; here we don't clap archbishops in jail; here we don't charge people with vague "crimes against the people" and toss them in jail; here we don't persecute religious; clamp down on pulpits; here we have a constitution which guarantees us "certain inalienable rights" from the hand of God, etc. etc. the point of these comparisons being that "Red Fascist Russia" is guilty of doing all these things. He said the United Nations is a "failure" because it was "conceived in Godlessness" at San Francisco where the name of God was left out of all considerations, and "born in hypocrisy" because it barred all the truly peace loving nations like Spain and Ireland from membership in the United Nations and allowed in the "lugs and thugs". He said Russia came into the United Nations "fat with the ill-gotten gains of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia." He said the Atlantic Charter has been "tossed into the Atlantic" and the Four Freedoms forgotten.

He said why should we give up a crust of bread to "send wheat to farmers in Europe who are communist inspired in their refusal to harvest or sow their own wheat crops"; and why should we send coal to England when strikes there by the coal miners are halting England's own production of coal. He is perfectly willing, he said, for us to step in and aid Europe, WHEN she is producing all her goods up to the limit of her capacity.

He praised Archbishop Cushing of Boston, and mentioned how he finally made the front pages on the same day as an Archbishop, and dealing with the same subject. He referred to publicity that a debate he had with Rev. Malish (one of the seven Protestant ministers who went to Yugoslavia and found religious freedom there) got in the Brooklyn Eagle and to the publicity appearing at the same time in the papers when Abp. Cushing made his speech in Boston scolding the seven ministers who had gone to Yugoslavia.

He said, on the strength of this, he had written a little note to the Abp. and called his attention to that fact. Then he said, although he knows the Abp is an awfully busy man, the Abp sat down and wrote to him, Fr. Curran a note, in person and addressing him by his first name, and had told him that he, Fr. Curran, was "100% on the side of the angels." Fr. Curran facetiously said "The good Abp didn't distinguish as to whether he meant good angels or bad ~~angels~~ angels."

Then Fr. Curran said that he, at the behest of Mrs. Gallagher of South Boston, was going to speak at South Boston High School (where, he jokingly said, "I once spoke before" towards the end of November for the benefit of the Abp. Cushing Fund for the Garney Hospital New building).

Then he told of his own personal campaign against the United Nations--the "united Nations that are a failure". He said that as a taxpayer in Queens, New York (he owns two small lots there left him by his father and mother) he has brought suit against the United Nations before the courts in Queens and seeks a "declaratory judgment" from the court as to whether it is constitutional for the city of New York to turn over the property of the people to foreign nations. He said it took him a long time to find a lawyer because most of his lawyer "fair weather friends" ran the other way and told him not to stick his neck out, but he said "That's what I have a neck for." Finally he found Patrick Flannery. He said he is now paying the freight in this suit, but "later on I might ask you to pay some of the bills of lading". He said he would carry it up to the Supreme Court if necessary, and would continue even if it were thrown out of the courts on technical grounds.

He said that some people told him to expect to be silenced by his Bishop in this matter of his suit against the United Nations, but that Bishop Thomas Molloy had done no such thing. In serving a summons on the UN, he called the headquarters of that organization and nowhere "in any of the bars" could they find Trygve Lie (he pronounced Lie's name as though it were the word for falsehood, and not, as is proper, "Lee-ee"). But some stupid person at UN had accepted the summons, and then a smart fellow down there called up later and said "We are immune", we can't accept summonses", but, Fr. Curran said they already accepted it and "that's one for our side."

He closed by saying we couldn't have any more "entangling alliances" with "atheistic communism" and that we've got to get ~~rid~~ rid of the "international free loaders" that make up the United Nations.

100 Milk Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts.

November 1, 1947.

Mr. Isadore Zack
New England Regional Office
Anti-Defamation League
of B'nai B'rith
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Zack:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your
letter dated October 28, 1947 and to sincerely thank
you for your interest in transmitting the matter to us.

I assure you it will have our earnest
consideration.

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DATE 7-9-92 BY 20320/puk

Very truly yours

E. A. SOUZY
Special Agent in Charge.

61-189
WJH:EPL

[Handwritten signature]

61-189-15

New England Newsclip

Agency

P. O. Box 2078

Boston 6, Mass

HANcock 9298

Jewish Weekly Times

(Boston Wkly-Indep)

Circ. 10,000

NOV 6 1941

Council Approves 'Silent' Treatment Of Rabble Rousers

The Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Boston passed by an overwhelming vote to continue the "quarantine treatment" of rabble rousers, Robert E. Segal, executive director, announced yesterday.

The Council began a campaign of wider interpretation to the community at large of the meaning of the much-discussed term. "If any doubts as to the wisdom of the policy remain, they were blown to bits November 1 when stench bombs and other means of violence were used to break up a meeting to Independence Hall Square at Philadelphia," Segal said. "The assault upon free speech at that meeting is the logical sequel to the picketing, the booing and the denial of free speech at Old South Meeting House in Boston last July 13th when Gerald L. K. Smith, the anti-Jewish rabble rouser, was martyred in the manner he loves."

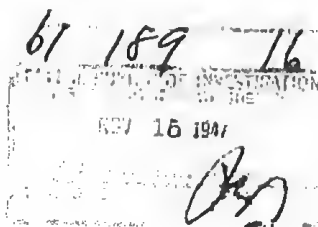
"Extremists in any camp who crack down on free speech are certainly going counter to the ideals that enabled the President's Civil Rights Committee to bring forth its hard-hitting report last week, a report that has enheartened all believers in democracy and foes of bigotry. Our hope lies in the concretization of that report; not in the use of fists and pickets to bury free speech."

Mr. Segal pointed out further

that many previous opponents of the "quarantine treatment" are now subscribing to it. "Once we get the chance to point out to them that this policy is one of carefully-thought-out action, and never one of passive handling of rabble rousers, we have little difficulty," he said. "For that reason, we appeal to all interested individuals to have their organizations invite the Community Council to send members of its Speakers' Bureau to describe the 'quarantine treatment' in detail."

"There is a time to shine the spotlight on the rabble rouser, and there is a time to keep it away from him. It should be used, not when the rabble rouser invites it, but when it can embarrass and frustrate him. Certainly it is important to use it when respectable fronts are employed by the rabble rouser. That this type of application of the 'quarantine treatment' is effective is proved by Upton Close's recent lament that American Action and several of its predecessors have been exposed and crushed."

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OPEN LETTER TO OUR READERS

Five months ago, on May 9th, we reported a meeting called by a political group in Dorchester to consider action in connection with the beatings of Jewish children. In a front page open letter to you, I stated:

"This community doesn't need the P.C.A., or the Communist Party or any other POLITICAL organization to make POLITICAL CAPITAL from Jewish beatings."

"Should we experience further overt outbreaks of anti-semitism, it would be best to decline the panaceas and nostrums of medicine-men and sit down with Mr. Segal (Jewish

Community Council) and Mr. Berger (Anti-Defamation League) to work out our common problem together. The Jewish agencies want your help, and the help of every right-thinking person and group in the community, all engaged in a single purpose, WITH NO POLITICAL MOTIVATION, and one true objective."

That was five months ago — after William E. Harrison and Anne Timpson, both officials in the Communist Party, had helped to organize the Dorchester meeting to combat anti-semitism.

Continued on Page Six

Last week, the same William E. Harrison, as a candidate for the Boston City Council from Ward 12, issued a political pamphlet carrying the headline:

"WILLIAM E. HARRISON FIGHTS ANTI-SEMITISM"

And what evidence did he produce? The fact that he had assisted in the formation of the Dorchester meeting five months ago. And who is the advertised sponsor of the pamphlet? The same Anna Timpson.

Mr. Harrison has come into the Jewish community avowing that he fights racial and religious discrimination. On October 18th of this year, in the "Boston Chronicle," the newspaper for Negro people, of which Mr. Harrison is editor, there was published this political announcement:

"Mr. Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., first Negro communist to be elected to the New York City Council, stated:

"It is high time the Negro people of Boston who had the satisfaction of seeing the first Negro member of the Massachusetts legislature elected since over forty years ago, win again representation in the city government. I know of no better person for the position than my able young friend, Bill Harrison."

This cleverly phrased endorsement constitutes a subliminal appeal to Negro voters to vote for a Negro candidate, because he is a Negro. I do not raise this issue because Mr. Harrison is a communist. This newspaper has been fighting candidates of all parties, Republican, Democrat, or Communist, Catholic or Protestant, white or colored, Jew or Christian, who make political appeals to groups on the basis of their racial, religious, or nationality loyalties. We have always believed that this type of campaigning divides us as Americans and fans the flame of prejudice. For it differs but little from the exhortations of the Bilbos and the Rankins that "whites must vote for whites." When we of the minority groups indulge in this strategy, we are only falling into the trap set by the bigots and the racists.

Mr. Harrison was not content with the publication of the material which I have already listed. He issued a second political pamphlet from which I quote:

"I, William E. Harrison, have offered a program to get housing for veterans, to lower prices for housewives — to fight discrimination against Negroes and Jews —"

At least two Jews gave their endorsements to Mr. Harrison's candidacy in this pamphlet, which is their individual right and privilege. But they added an extra filip. Alongside their names they placed the words: "AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS". Obviously, it could create the erroneous impression that an important Jewish organization had endorsed this candidate for political office. This is something which, in my opinion, hits a new low in electioneering.

All of us are involved in politics, as candidates, as voters or as backers of candidates. Some of us become intensely involved in a political contest or candidacy, and are strongly tempted at times to grasp at any strategy which may provide a temporary advantage, but which in the long run may prove harmful to our people and to the public at large. This is particularly true of political appeals on racial, religious or nationality issues. It is our responsibility as Americans and as members of a minority group, to nip these tactics at the source, by helping to defeat those candidates who employ them.

M.K.B.

P.S.: Mr. Harrison was defeated in last Tuesday's election.

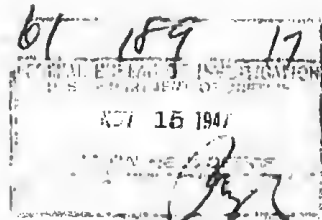
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Jewish Weekly Times
(Boston Wkly-Indep)
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New England Regional Office
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
of B'nai B'rith

68 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON 9, MASSACHUSETTS

CAPITOL 2744

SIGMUND LIVINGSTON
FOUNDER

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NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

RICHARD E. GUTSTADT,
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

NEW ENGLAND REGION

HON. DAVID A. ROSE,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

CLARENCE W. BERGER,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 14, 1947

b7C

[redacted]
c/o Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear [redacted]

b7C

Attached for your information are a couple of clippings which I am sure you will be interested in, and which you may not have seen as yet.

Both appeared in the Jewish Weekly Times, an English language weekly, with a circulation of close to 10,000 in the Brookline-Brighton area. The clipping of the open letter to readers signed by M.K.B. was published on the front page of the November 6, 1947 issue and is a discussion of William E. Harrison's campaign for Councilor in Ward 12 of Boston.

M.K.B. stands for Manuel K. Berman, editor and publisher of this newspaper. He is a Boston lawyer and strong anti-Communist leader.

The other clipping is a report on the final decision of the Jewish Community Council of Boston and the Anti-Defamation League reaffirming its stand calling for the use of "silent" or "quarantine" treatment of rabble rousers when they come to Boston. This treatment is directly opposite to the treatment approved by the American Jewish Congress and certain left wing locals and individuals.

... INFORMATION CONTAINED

Best regards.

100 Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts
November 15, 1947

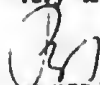
Mr. Isadore Zack
Anti-Defamation League
of B'nai B'rith
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Zack:

I acknowledge with thanks your letter of November 14, 1947
with which you enclosed information of interest to this office.

I greatly appreciate your cooperation in sending in these
items and past similar favors.

Very truly yours,


EDWARD A. SOUCY
Special Agent in Charge

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61-189-19



(AP Wirephoto)

B'NAI B'RITH GROUP VISITS WHITE HOUSE—Executives chat with President Truman during a social call to introduce the organization's new president. Left to right, Truman, Eddie Jacobson of Kansas City, Mo., B'nai B'rith official and former business partner of the President; Maurice Bisgyer, national secretary, and Frank Goldstein of Lowell, new president

File ~
61-189

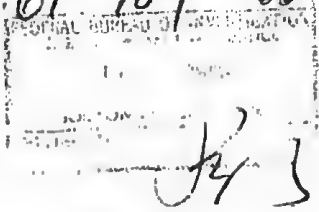
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Index



Boston Herald

1-30-48
Pnd

New England Regional Office
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
of B'nai B'rith

68 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON 9, MASSACHUSETTS

CAPITOL 2744

61-189*

February 11, 1948

SIGMUND LIVINGSTON
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HON. MEIER STEINBRINK,
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NEW ENGLAND REGION

HON. DAVID A. ROSE,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

CLARENCE Q. BERGER,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. E. A. Soucy
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

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Dear Mr. Soucy:

I am sure that you will want the attached material for your files.
"The Facts" is the monthly production of the legal and fact-finding division
of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The attached issues are copies of the January, 1948 report and contain
material concerning past and present activities of the defendants in the
Washington Sedition trials.

Sincerely,

61 189 21
Isadore Zack
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ROUTED TO

TO ELIMINATE DEFAMATION OF THE JEWS AND TO COUNTERACT UN-AMERICAN AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PROPAGANDA
THROUGH A BROAD EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM; TO ADVANCE GOOD-WILL AND PROPER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AMER-
ICAN GROUPS; TO PRESERVE AND TO TRANSLATE INTO GREATER EFFECTIVENESS THE IDEALS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

The FACTS

Reported monthly by the Legal and Fact-Finding Division

Arnold Forster, National Director

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CONTENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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THE DEFENDANTS IN THE WASHINGTON SEDITION TRIAL

<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	p. 1
<u>BACKGROUND HISTORY</u>	p. 2
<u>GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK</u>	p. 5
<u>GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE</u>	p. 5
<u>PRESCOTT F. DENNETT</u>	p. 6
<u>C. LEON DE ARYAN</u>	p. 7
<u>EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE</u>	p. 7
<u>LAWRENCE DENNIS</u>	p. 8
<u>ELIZABETH DILLING</u>	p. 9
<u>GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE</u>	p. 9
<u>LESLIE FRY (PAQUITA DE SHISHMAREFF)</u>	p. 10
<u>CHARLES B. HUDSON</u>	p. 11
<u>FRANK W. CLARK</u>	p. 12
<u>LOIS DE LAFAYETTE WASHBURN</u>	p. 12
<u>JOSEPH E. MCWILLIAMS</u>	p. 13
<u>COURT ASHER</u>	p. 14
<u>HUDSON DE PRIEST</u>	p. 14
<u>WILLIAM KULLGREN</u>	p. 15

1 copy sent
to Bureau
6-21-50
PMB: p3

<u>GERALD B. WINROD</u>	p. 16
<u>WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY</u>	p. 16
<u>EUGENE N. SANCTUARY</u>	p. 17
<u>WILLIAM GRIFFIN</u>	p. 18
<u>ERNEST F. ELMHURST</u>	p. 18
<u>FRANK K. FERENZ</u>	p. 19
<u>AUGUST KLAPPROTT</u>	p. 20
<u>HANS DIEBEL</u>	p. 21
<u>HERMANN MAX SCHWINN</u>	p. 21
<u>OTTO BRENNERMAN</u>	p. 22
<u>DONALD J. MCDANIEL</u>	p. 23
<u>OSCAR BRUMBACK</u>	p. 24
<u>JAMES C. TRUE</u>	p. 24
<u>ELMER J. GARNER</u>	p. 25
<u>JAMES F. GARNER</u>	p. 25
<u>ROBERT NOBLE</u>	p. 25
<u>ELLIS O. JONES</u>	p. 26
<u>DAVID J. BAXTER</u>	p. 27
<u>PETER STAHREMBERG</u>	p. 28
<u>ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON</u>	p. 29
<u>H. VICTOR BROENSTRUPP</u>	p. 29
<u>RALPH TOWNSEND</u>	p. 30
<u>E. J. PARKER SAGE</u>	p. 31
<u>GARLAND L. ALDERMAN</u>	p. 32
<u>WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.</u>	p. 33

THE DEFENDANTS IN THE WASHINGTON SEDITION TRIAL

Introduction

On December 3, 1947, a jury in the Chicago Superior Court awarded libel damages totalling \$24,100 to four of ten plaintiffs--all former defendants in the Washington sedition trial--against the Sentinel Publishing Co., publishers of the Chicago Jewish Sentinel. (Those awarded damages were Lawrence Dennis, \$10,000; Joseph E. McWilliams, \$9,000; E. J. Parker Sage, \$5,000; and George Deatherage, \$100. Damages were denied to Eugene N. Sanctuary, Robert E. Emondson, and William Lyman, Jr. Mistrials were declared in the cases of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, Ernest Elmhurst, and Charles B. Hudson because the jurors disagreed--10 to 2 in favor of the plaintiffs. Attorney for the defendants said he planned to file a motion for a new trial. Maximilian St. George, attorney for some of the plaintiffs, filed motions for retrial of the cases of Mrs. Dilling, Elmhurst and Hudson, and declared he would file similar motions on behalf of the three others denied favorable judgment.)

The Sentinel case grew out of the Washington sedition trial. Its abrupt ending in a mistrial on November 30, 1944, after the sudden death of the presiding judge, moved James W. Gerard, former U. S. Ambassador to Berlin, and other leading American citizens to send a telegram to U. S. Attorney General Francis A. Biddle, urging a retrial of the alleged seditionists, including the ten above-named individuals. The burden of the complaint against the Sentinel was that this publication, in its issue of December 21, 1944, printed the text of the telegram which alleged that the plaintiffs were "dangerous criminals", "traitors", and "guilty of treason today as Benedict Arnold was in his day".

The court's decision has given rise to questions regarding the current activities of these and the other defendants named in the original or superseding indictments in the so-called mass sedition case. A survey reveals that less than half of those named are today engaged in propaganda activities. Charted, they appear as follows:

<u>APPARENTLY INACTIVE</u>	<u>PRISON</u>	<u>IMMIGRATION CUSTODY</u>	<u>DECEASED</u>	<u>ACTIVE</u>
Alderman	Kunze	Diebel	True	Asher
Baxter	Pelley	Klapprott	E. J. Garner	Broenstrupp
Brennerman		Schwinn		de Aryan
Brumbaek				Dennis
F. W. Clark				de Priest
Deatherage				Dilling
Dennett				Elmhurst
Edmondson				Fry
Ferenz				Hudson
James F. Garner				Ellis O. Jones
Griffin				Kullgren
McDaniel				Lyman
McWilliams				Noble
Sanctuary				Sage
Stahremberg				Smythe
Townsend				Washburn
Viereck				Winrod

Background History

There were three separate indictments. The first was returned by a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia on July 21, 1942. The defendants were charged with waging "a systematic campaign of propaganda designed to impair and undermine the loyalty and morale of the military and naval forces of the United States." William Power Maloney was assigned by the Government to prosecute. On January 4, 1943, a superseding indictment was returned which included additional defendants.

Shortly thereafter, the Attorney General removed Maloney and substituted O. John Rogge as prosecutor. On January 3, 1944, a third indictment was

handed down. Eight defendants not named in the first two indictments were listed in the third; eleven who had been included in the 1942 and 1943 indictments were omitted from the third. Another major difference between the first two indictments and the last one was that in this the defendants were charged with direct Nazi connections. They were accused of having "unlawfully, wilfully, feloniously, and knowingly conspired and agreed together and with each other and with officials of the government of the German Reich and leaders of the Nazi Party" in a drive to wreck the morale of the American armed forces.

In all three indictments, the Grand Jury, in addition to naming the accused individuals, also listed:

1. Certain publications as being used by the accused to circulate their planned propaganda.
2. Certain organizations as being channels, through which propaganda flowed.

The Maloney indictments listed 30 publications and 26 organizations. The Rogge indictment listed 42 publications and 35 organizations.

The following three columns list the names of the defendants in all three indictments:

<u>July 21, 1942</u>	<u>January 4, 1943</u>	<u>January 3, 1944</u>
Court Asher	Court Asher	*
David J. Baxter	David J. Baxter	David J. Baxter
Otto Brennerman	Otto Brennerman	*
H. Victor Broenstrupp	H. Victor Broenstrupp	H. Victor Broenstrupp
Oscar Brumback	Oscar Brumback	*
Prescott Freese Dennett	Prescott Freese Dennett	Prescott Freese Dennett
C. Leon De Aryan	C. Leon De Aryan	*
Hudson de Priest	Hudson de Priest	*
Hans Diebel	Hans Diebel	Hans Diebel
Elizabeth Dilling	Elizabeth Dilling	Elizabeth Dilling
Robert Edward Edmondson	Robert Edward Edmondson	Robert Edward Edmondson
Elmer J. Garner	Elmer J. Garner	Elmer J. Garner

* Dropped in the third indictment.

July 21, 1942

James F. Garner
William Griffin
Charles B. Hudson
Ellis O. Jones
William Kullgren
William Robert Lyman, Jr.
Donald McDaniel
Robert Noble
William Dudley Pelley
Eugene Nelson Sanctuary
Herman Max Schwinn
Edward James Smythe
Ralph Townsend
James C. True
George Sylvester Viereck
Gerald B. Winrod

January 4, 1943

James F. Garner
William Griffin
Charles B. Hudson
Ellis O. Jones
William Kullgren
William Robert Lyman, Jr.
Donald McDaniel
Robert Noble
William Dudley Pelley
Eugene Nelson Sanctuary
Herman Max Schwinn
Edward James Smythe
Ralph Townsend
James C. True
George Sylvester Viereck
Gerald B. Winrod

January 3, 1944

*
*
Charles B. Hudson
Ellis O. Jones
*
William Robert Lyman, Jr.
*
Robert Noble
William Dudley Pelley
Eugene Nelson Sanctuary
Herman Max Schwinn
Edward James Smythe
*
James C. True
George Sylvester Viereck
Gerald B. Winrod

Added to 2nd Indictment

Frank W. Clark
George E. Deatherage
Frank K. Ferenz
Paquita de Shishmareff
Lois de Lafayette Washburn

Frank W. Clark
George E. Deatherage
Frank K. Ferenz
*
Lois de Lafayette Washburn

Added to Third Indictment

Garland L. Alderman
Lawrence Dennis
Ernest F. Elmhurst
August Klapprott
Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze
Joseph E. McWilliams
E. J. Parker Sage
Peter Stahremberg

After eight months, the trial was suspended on November 30, 1944, because of the sudden death of presiding Justice Edward C. Eicher. On December 7, 1944, Justice Proctor declared a mistrial when the defendants refused consent to a continuation of the trial with another judge.

On December 2, 1946, Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws of the Federal District Court in Washington ordered the dismissal of the indictment; this

* Dropped in the third indictment.

decision was upheld by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals on June 30, 1947. Finally, the case was formally closed on July 31, 1947, when the Department of Justice decided not to appeal to the Supreme Court the lower courts' decision dismissing the indictment.

And now that the case of the Government against the defendants is closed, it is of interest to establish what these men and women are doing now. Here follows a capsule biography of each.

*

George Sylvester Viereck (N.Y.C.): Highly-paid king-pin of the Nazi propaganda network in the U. S.; controlled Flanders Hall, a front publishing house in N. J. for Nazi literature; ran the organization "Make Europe Pay War Debts Committee", and was very active as lobbyist among Washington isolationist legislators, chiefly the late U. S. Sen. Ernest Lundeen...Was convicted in March, 1942 for violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938; sentenced for two to six years, fined \$1500 and ordered to pay trial costs...He was released from Lewisburg Federal Prison on May 17, 1947...Last summer he claimed to be ghost-writing for Senators William Langer and Kenneth S. Wherry (Senator Wherry denied it.)...Is at present trying to eke out a living by writing and peddling magazine articles of an autobiographical nature.

*

George E. Deatherage (St. Albans, W. Va.); Organizer in 1936 of the Knights of the White Camellia and, in 1937, of the American Nationalist Confederation, both native pro-fascist groups; publisher from Aug. 1936 to Dec. 1936 of the White Knight. World Service, the official Nazi propaganda agency in Erfurt,

Germany, used his writings...At the beginning of the war, despite his professional propaganda activities, he worked at a Naval establishment at Hampton Roads, and then in Army ordinance in West Va. When, in 1942, his record was exposed by the press, he was discharged...As a plaintiff in the 1947 libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, Deatherage was awarded \$100...There is no evidence of recent pamphlets or other printed literature from his pen; is probably back at his profession as an engineer.

*

Prescott F. Dennett (Wash. D.C.): For a year and a half preceding America's entry into the war, he was Secretary of George Sylvester Viereck's Islands for War Debts Committee, once nominally headed by the late Sen. Ernest Lundeen. This committee agitated against the British, especially during the debate on the lend-lease bill. Dennett was Wash. representative of Flanders Hall, a publishing house in Scotch Plains, N.J., created by Viereck, which was also named in the sedition indictment. In 1941, Dennett was director of a syndicate called Columbia Press Service, an agency in Wash. D. C., which issued anti-British and pro-German news releases. His isolationist propaganda, in thousands of reprints, was frequently mailed at taxpayers' expense in the franked envelopes of Congressmen Clare Hoffman, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Senators Gerald B. Nye, E. Worth Clark, and Robert R. Reynolds...After Dennett was drafted into the Army in 1942, he continued to carry on his propaganda campaign from U. S. Army Air Forces headquarters in Atlantic City, N. J., using the soldier's free franking privileges...When the Post Office declared on Nov. 14, 1942, that Pvt. Dennett's use of the soldier's mailing frank was improper and promised "appropriate" action against him, he discontinued this practice... Discharged from the Army in 1946, Dennett resumed the operation of the Columbia

Press Service, and has enlarged his services by including radio monitoring... He claims recently to have closed an advantageous contract with the Peron gov't of the Argentine for radio monitoring, and is trying to obtain contracts with other governments...He gratefully acknowledges the assistance given to him by John O'Donnell and Walter Trohan, and declares "never again to go crusading... anyhow there is no money in crusading--to hell with it!", disclaiming any present connection with the other defendants.

*

C. Leon De Aryan (San Diego, Cal.): About 60 years old, born in Roumania as Constantine Legenopol, De Aryan joined the U. S. Army as Kosti, and after his dishonorable discharge in 1914, adopted the name De Aryan...During an investigation by the California State Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities in 1942, he admitted Bund ties...As editor (since May, 1943, also publisher) of The American National Weekly -- The Broom, De Aryan has for years, printed vile anti-Semitic diatribe in almost every page of every issue of his 4-to-8-page weekly...The Broom was banned from the Canadian mails in 1940...Has become increasingly vicious during the last year or two, copiously reprinting from the writings of other professional hate-mongers such as Gerald L. K. Smith's The Cross and the Flag...Kurt Mertig is a regular contributor to The Broom... Due to persistent financial difficulties, De Aryan repeatedly appeals to his subscribers for monetary contributions.

*

Edward James Smythe (N.Y.C.): 54-year old chairman of the one-man Protestant War Veterans of the United States, Inc...Arranged the joint Bund-Klan meeting at Camp Nordland in Andover, N.J., on Aug. 18, 1940...Though an habitual

drunkard, without ostensible means, Smythe has been commuting constantly between New York and Washington making a longer trip to other metropolitan cities every several months...His troubles with the Federal authorities have never interrupted his prolific writing -- for ten years, he has continued publishing vile anti-Semitic or anti-Catholic leaflets and pamphlets, such as the utterly vicious hate sheets, "Our Common Cause", "The Jews Indicted by a Grand Jury" and similar diatribes...Apparently, the funds he solicits are his sole source of income.

*

Lawrence Dennis (Becket, Mass.): Reputed to be the Number One intellectual native pro-fascist, Dennis is a 55-year-old Harvard graduate, class of 1920... During a trip to Germany in 1936, he met Alfred Rosenberg, Chief of the Foreign Bureau of the Nazi Party, Ulrich von Gienanth (later one of the secretaries of the German embassy in Washington) and many other high Nazi officials. After his return, he wrote "The Coming American Fascism" (1936), in which he espoused the advantages of fascism over "decadent democracy": "I do not believe in democracy or the intelligence of the masses"...In 1940, he wrote another hefty volume, "The Dynamics of War and Revolution"...Tried vainly to obtain an army commission in 1942 and was barred in April, 1943 from the Eastern Defense Command area...In 1946, in conjunction with Maximilian St. George, he wrote the book, "Trial on Trial", a defense of his views, designed primarily as an attempted justification of the alleged seditionists...In the libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, Dennis was awarded \$10,000 damages, the largest amount granted to any of the ten plaintiffs...At present, Dennis is publishing a weekly newsletter, The Appeal to Reason, and is busily engaged in trying to enlarge its circulation (currently between 300 and 500 copies; price \$24 a year).

He is living in an old farmhouse where he mimeographs his newsletter. In addition to this, he occasionally delivers a speech on economics and political affairs, refraining from any anti-Semitic utterances.

*

Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling (Chicago, Ill.): One of the most notorious of the group, Mrs. Dilling is the author of the rabidly anti-Semitic "Red Network" (1933), in which most progressives are labeled communist, and (under the name of "The Reverend Frank Woodruff Johnson") of the anti-B'nai B'rith "The Octopus" (1940) ...As long ago as 1934, Mrs. Dilling was praising fascism as something which seeks "a harmony between classes...it defends some property rights and religion." She was a friend of Laura Ingalls, who served a sentence as a Nazi agent, and of Viereck...In Sept., 1938, Mrs. Dilling attended the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg, where she was introduced to a number of Nazi leaders... For about ten years, Mrs. Dilling has been publishing the Patriotic Research Bureau Bulletin. Throughout all these years, Mrs. Dilling's frenzied writings have continued unabated, interspersed with abortive libel suits, the last instance being her participation in the complaint against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, which for her ended in a mistrial on Dec. 3, 1947, because the jurors disagreed regarding her claim of damage.

*

Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze: Born 42 years ago in Camden, N. J., of German parentage, Kunze worked in a textile factory, as a chauffeur, and on a railroad, before he became interested in the German American Bund...Was public relations director of the Bund...In Oct. 1939, Fritz Kuhn named him as his successor as fuehrer of the Bund...Kunze was sentenced in Aug. 1942 to a 15-year term in Fed. prison,

for conspiracy to violate the espionage act; was sentenced in Oct. 1942 to five years for conspiracy to evade the Selective Service Act, but this latter conviction was reversed by the U. S. Supreme Court in June 1945...In May 1947, Kunze was sentenced by a U. S. Dist. Court in N. Y. to 3 years imprisonment for failure to keep his draft board informed of his whereabouts; this charge arose from his flight in 1941 from the U. S. to Mexico...Fed. Judge William Bondy directed that the two sentences be served concurrently and Kunze is presently in the Lewisburg, Pa. Penitentiary.

*

Mrs. Leslie Fry (Paquita de Shishmareff) (Wash., D. C.): Now 65 years old, Mrs. Fry claimed that she was born of American parents in Paris and was married to Theodore de Shishmareff, a Russian citizen who died in Russia in 1929; that she returned to the U.S. and was formally repatriated in the U. S. Dist. Court in San Francisco in 1931; that she never obtained citizenship in any other country...Was director of activities of the Militant Christian Patriots from the time of its inception in 1938; supplied material for the pamphlet "Zionism", issued by that organization; author of a book, "Waters Flowing Eastward" (1931), embodying the "Protocols"; consulting editor in 1937 to the German-American Bund publication, the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter...After a brief trip abroad, she returned to the U. S. in June, 1942, on the Drottningholm, but was denied admission and held temporarily at Ellis Island...Now back in harness, Mrs. Fry is reported cooperating with at least two professional women propagandists, Mrs. Catherine Baldwin, of the Women for the U. S. A. and Dr. Maude DeLand, an 80-year-old retired physician, who for many years has been active in the various anti-Semitic movements in the U. S., including American Nationalist Party, Women United, etc.

*

Charles B. Hudson (Omaha, Neb.): A vitriolic anti-Semite, since 1936 Hudson has been publisher and editor of a mimeographed news bulletin entitled, America In Danger, which was strongly endorsed by World Service, official Nazi propaganda agency, and put on its "must" reading list...In Hudson's conception, "Organized Jewry -- international finance" are identical and anyone who opposes Hudson or Fascism is part of an "international Jewish conspiracy." Hudson's ranting is exemplified by an article in the Feb. 3, 1942, issue of America In Danger, in which Hudson denounced the Red Cross Blood Bank as a B'nai B'rith supported plan to spread disease and poison the bloodstream of Americans... Shortly after the first indiotment, he discontinued America In Danger temporarily. On Nov. 18, 1942, another issue appeared...In 1943, he mailed hundreds of cards on "Diseased Africa" to relatives of men in the armed service under Rep. Clare Hoffman's frank, as did his co-defendant, Prescott F. Dennett... Hudson was one of Gen. George Van Horn Moseley's staunchest supporters and has also been cooperating closely with other leading anti-Semites in this country; he has been particularly close to Eliz. Dilling, whose two books, "The Red Network" and the "Roosevelt Red Record," he sold widely; he also helped in the publication of her book, "The Octopus"...Late in 1943, Hudson resumed the publication of his news bulletin. It appeared sporadically, and since the beginning of 1945, Hudson has been able to publish it bi-monthly...In Dec. 1947, a mistrial was declared in Hudson's libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel because the jurors disagreed concerning him...During 1945, Hudson moved to Washington in order to be close to the scene of the sedition trial; at present, he is traveling throughout the country, trying to solicit subscribers to his publication.

Frank W. Clark (Tacoma, Wash. and Wash., D. C.): This professional anti-Semite managed the Washington State campaign in 1939 for William Dudley Pelley, who ran for President of the U. S. on the Christian Party ticket...Joined forces with Mrs. Lois de Lafayette Washburn in 1938, to form the "National Liberty Party" and "The Yankee Freeman" in Tacoma, Wash.--groups which advocated harsh measures against the Jews and argued for a negotiated peace...Was leader of the Young Buffalos, of the western division of the National Gentile League, secretary of Pelley's Christian Party, national organizer of the American Gentile Protective Association and member of the Silver Shirts and Black Shirts; in 1942 he became commander-in-chief of his League of War Veteran Guardsmen...Was also closely allied with Smythe, Deatherage, Baxter and other defendants...Clark is quoted by John Roy Carlson in "Under Cover": "When the day comes to settle the score and I'm given a reward for my patriotism, I want to be made chief executioner of those guys who are now sticking up for democracy"...During the past 3 years, he has worked occasionally in Wash., D. C., as a non-union painter, calling himself a "sub-contractor," and presently apparently is not active in the political field.

*

Lois de Lafayette Washburn (Tacoma, Wash. and Wash., D. C.): 56-year-old co-founder in 1938, with Frank W. Clark, of the pro-fascist "National Liberty Party" and "The Yankee Freeman" in Tacoma, Wash. (see Clark)...A violent anti-Semite, Washburn wrote "We will be active as long as a single Jew remains alive on the North American continent"...A frequent contributor to The Broom, she cooperates with most other professional bigots...During the summer of 1946, reportedly worked as stenographer for ex-Senator Robert R. Reynolds, and thereafter, for a short time in the Washington office of the Boy Scouts of America.

Following this position, she was employed as a bookkeeper in the Union Trust Co. At the end of Nov., 1947, she started to work as clerk in an insurance office in Wash...At present serves as correspondent for Women's Voice, published by Mrs. Lyril Clark Van Hynning in Chicago; She is writing a series of articles for that publication "exposing Jew control of American Boy Scouts." Asserts that she and some of her friends are preparing to launch a nation-wide and "new" nationalist movement beginning next spring, for the purpose of participating in the political campaigns; they will "expose" or "endorse" various candidates.

*

Joseph E. McWilliams (Chicago, Ill.): 43-year-old pro-fascist hoodlum, Jew-baiter, and rabble-rouser, McWilliams was the founder of the American Destiny Party in N.Y.C. in 1940, and in that year, unsuccessfully campaigned for Congress...In October, 1940, he received a disorderly conduct sentence to the workhouse for a riotous street meeting in N.Y...Cooperated with the German-American Bund...In early 1942, residing in Chicago, he was employed as a speaker by the Midwest Monetary Federation, a crackpot money "reform" group...Worked for several Chicago engineering firms...In 1945, under the name of "J. Williams," of "Perryton, Texas," solicited several industrialists in Cleveland, Ohio, and throughout Mass., for ex-Sen. Robert R. Reynolds' American Nationalist Committee...In 1946, McWilliams was connected with the Central Metal Strip Co. in Chicago, for which he allegedly perfected a combination storm window and screen, designed for household use and which was financed by his attorney, Maximilian St. George...In his libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, McWilliams was awarded \$9,000.

*

Washington Adams, he is a regular contributor to De Aryan's The Broom, Mrs. Lyril Clark van Hynning's Women's Voice, and John Scott's Money, official organ of the Congress of Monetary Organizations. Collaborates with other similar propagandists, travelling around the country as a speaker. In August, 1945, he attended the Detroit Monetary Conference, held at the home of Mrs. Blanche Winters of Detroit; in September, 1945, he attended a meeting of the New York branch of ex-Senator Robert R. Reynolds' Nationalist Party in N.Y.C.; in March, 1947, he spoke at a NYC meeting of Kurt Mertig, pro-Nazi founder and leader of the Citizens Protective League and the German-American Republican League; and in April, 1947, at a meeting of the Greenwich Village Historical Society, which has featured curious speakers at its gatherings.

*

William Kullgren (Atascadero, Cal.): After he began publishing his magazine, The Beacon Light, in 1933, Kullgren quickly adopted the Nazi line, especially in his attacks upon the Jews...In Nov. and Dec., 1939, he edited two issues of a newspaper, America Speaks, in which he said, "We have no quarrel with Germany or Italy"...In July, 1942, Kullgren discontinued The Beacon Light, substituting for mimeographed letters and anti-Semitic pamphlets. One of these, entitled "The Origin and Destiny of the Jews", charged that the Jews are frauds, cheats, imposters, and murderers...After the war, he resumed (August, 1945) the publication of his monthly magazine under the name of Beacon Light Herald. In its January, 1946 issue, he predicted the extermination of the Jews. In March, 1943, Kullgren resumed publication of America Speaks, a monthly, which reprints the most vitriolic attacks upon the Jews.

*

Gerald B. Winrod (Wichita, Kan.): Bigoted pamphleteer and publisher of the Defender, an anti-Catholic and anti-Semitic monthly magazine, which, he claims, has a circulation of over 125,000...Is the religious head of one of the largest congregations in Wichita; maintains missions in Puerto Rico, Cuba and Liberia... Was once mentioned on the honor roll of World Service, Nazi propaganda agency... Indicative of Winrod's influence: as the result of a single letter of solicitation to his mailing list in 1944, he allegedly received approximately \$26,000 in contributions...In January, 1947, the Secretary of the State of Kansas granted charters to 2 Winrod organizations, the Defenders of the Christian Faith, Inc. and The Defenders of the Theological Seminary, Inc. Thereupon, in spite of alleged opposition from "Communists, New Dealers, and atheistic Jews", he began construction of a magnificent new church and office building in Wichita...Continues busily in the dissemination of anti-Semitic literature such as "Prayer in the Atomic Age", "Anti-Christ and the Atomic Bomb", and "Persecuted Preachers". Also publishes the Prayer Circle Letter which charged in Oct. 1946 that "The whole scheme of prosecution (sedition trial) originates with the B'nai B'rith and Communist circles in the U.S."...Recently has been concentrating on Major Robert H. Williams' pamphlet against the Anti-Defamation League. Currently broadcasts every night over Station XEG, Monterrey, and twice daily over XERF, Villa Acuna, both in Mexico.

*

William Dudley Pelley: Leader of the now defunct Silver Shirts; publisher of a number of anti-Semitic publications including the weekly, The Galilean, which in 1942 was declared non-mailable by the P.O. Dept.; responsible for a large number of vile anti-Semitic booklets and for other hate sheets, such as the Silver Shirt Weekly, Pelley's Weekly, and Liberation...Was sentenced to 15 years

in prison in August 1942, on charges of criminal sedition in connection with his Fellowship Press, Inc. The government attorneys charged that his writings hindered the war effort, were similar to Axis propaganda and interfered with the operation of the Selective Service Act...His daughter, Adelaide Pelley Pearson, is currently engaged in a nationwide mail campaign to win parole for her father. Newspaper columnists like John O'Donnell have come to his support... On October 27, 1947, the U. S. Supreme Court, for the second time, denied Pelley's application for a writ of habeas corpus and a review of his conviction...The Bureau of Prisons moved him, on Dec. 11, 1947, from the Wash. Dist. jail to the Terre Haute (Ind.) Fed. penitentiary where he is now.

*

Col. Eugene N. Sanctuary (NYC): A regular contributor to numerous violently anti-Semitic publications, including the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, the Defender, etc....From 1934 to 1941, Sanctuary published approximately 30 books and pamphlets on fascist themes, castigating especially the Jews. The most vicious of his writings was the widely distributed booklet, "The Talmud Unmasked", a revised edition of which appeared in 1945...His libel suit against the New York Post for \$500,000 was dismissed on July 29, 1947, by Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, who stated: "In view of the plaintiff's conceded conduct, the application of that term 'U.S. Quisling' to him was substantially justified."...Damages were denied him in his libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel on Dec. 3, 1947...And now, in his seventies, Sanctuary, in ill health, lives on his pension as a retired U. S. Army Colonel, and is apparently not writing or publicly distributing any literature.

*

William Griffin (N.Y.C.): The Federal indictment which named Griffin, the editor of the New York Enquirer, as allegedly participating in a seditious conspiracy, quoted a letter of January, 1941, written by Nazi agent George Sylvester Viereck. This letter, addressed to Viereck's superior in Berlin, praised "Griffin's excellent editorial which I am sending herewith" and which "was introduced into the Congressional Record"...During the trial in November, 1942, Griffin admitted that from 1937 onward, he had met Viereck on numerous occasions, although he was aware that Viereck was a Nazi propaganda agent. His explanation was that he was only interested in alleviating the lot of the German Jews. Griffin also testified that he went to see Hitler at Berchtesgaden in 1939, for the sole purpose, he added, of persuading the Fuehrer to stop the persecution of the Jews...Griffin, an active isolationist of long standing, was an officer of the Citizens Keep America Out of War Committee and acted as chairman of the committee's rallies. He also contributed to an outstanding isolationist and appeasement publication, Scribner's Commentator, also mentioned in the sedition indictment...Griffin, in his public expressions and writings, always has been apparently friendly towards the Jews. This attitude remains unchanged.

*

Ernest F. Elmhurst (N.Y.C.): 56 years old, a veteran of the German army of World War I, and a naturalized U. S. Citizen, Elmhurst, who changed his name from Hermann Fleischkopf, is the author of the anti-Semitic pamphlet, "A Protocol of 1935"...Attended in 1937 the World Service Conference in Erfurt, Germany, an international Congress of professional propagandists from 22 countries...Co-author with the late Therese Holm of the violently anti-Semitic book "The World Hoax", published by William Dudley Pelley in 1938...In the late

'30's, Elmhurst spoke, together with Joe McWilliams, on street corners in Yorkville and was held in great esteem by the Nazi hierarchy in the U. S... Another book, written in 1945 by Elmhurst, was a "satire" in poetry form, dealing with the Washington sedition trial, viciously castigating the Jews, telling how they allegedly plotted to control the Gentile world and this country in particular. This book, which has not been published as yet, was quoted extensively in 1946 by The Broom...In Feb., 1946, Elmhurst received a six-month workhouse sentence as a result of his participation in a Christian Front street-corner rally in N.Y.C. in Oct. 1945...A close ally and intimate friend of Kurt Mertig, Elmhurst is a regular speaker at the latter's German-American Republican League and Citizens Protective League. At one of those meetings, held in June, 1947, he stated among other things that "Germany was the only country in the world who fought a double-barrelled fight against the capitalists and the communists", including the "left-wing Jews, the right-wing Jews, and the capitalist Jews", who are all united in the B'nai B'rith...In Oct. 1947, N. Y. police barred a Christian Front meeting in Yorkville, on which occasion, Elmhurst was scheduled to be the chairman and featured speaker...He is employed at present as a part-time waiter in New York City.

*

Frank K. Ferenz (Los Angeles, Cal.): For a number of years prior to America's entry into the war, Ferenz, while manager of a German bookstore in L. A., exhibited and distributed pro-Nazi films. Showed his moving pictures, "Sudetenland Returns Home", "Olympia", and "Blitzkrieg im Westen" in regular movie houses, until complaints confined the screenings to the Deutsches Haus, headquarters of the German-American Bund in L. A...Charter member of Friends of New Germany, forerunner of the Bund; frequently addressed crews of German ships.

An ardent America Firster, Ferenz communicated with Nazi officials in Germany... In 1942, he was convicted for violating the Cal. anti-subversive laws, but this conviction was later reversed by the Dist. Court of Appeals, and the complaint was dismissed... Since his release from prison, Ferenz has been operating the Continental Shop in L.A., selling health food, novelties and books, and is apparently inactive in the political field.

*

August Klapprott (Ridgefield, N. J.): Born in 1906 in Germany and a member of the original Nazi Party in Germany even before Hitler rose to power, Klapprott immigrated to the U. S. in 1927 and was naturalized in 1933. In 1933, he became active in Friends of the New Germany, the predecessor of the German-American Bund, and charter member and president of its auxiliary... In 1939 appointed by Fritz Kuhn as Eastern district leader, a position he held until the Bund's dissolution. Was vice-president of the A.V. Publishing Co., in N.Y., which published the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, the official Bund paper. Served as a feature speaker at the joint meeting of the KKK and the Bund in August, 1940... In October 1942, the N.Y. Fed. Dist. Ct. sentenced Klapprott and 23 other Bund members to 5 years in prison for violation of the Selective Service Act; the Fed. Court in Newark, N.J. had already revoked his citizenship. On June 20, 1945, the Supreme Court reversed his conviction for lack of sufficient evidence, but Klapprott was immediately interned on Ellis Island under enemy alien control procedure, pending deportation to Germany... On Jan. 13, 1948, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals (Philadelphia), sustained Klapprott's denaturalization. Klapprott is still in custody of the immigration authorities at Ellis Island.

*

Hans Diebel (Ellis Island): Born in Germany in 1907, immigrated to the U. S. in 1925, Diebel ran the Aryan bookstore in Los Angeles, boasting that it carried "the biggest selection of anti-Jewish-Communist literature in the country"...In order to replenish his stock and to make his wares more digestible to the American people, he wrote a letter to World Service, the Nazi propaganda agency in Erfurt, Germany, asking for a number of copies of "The Jewish World Conspiracy and Bombshell Against Christianity", but advised them "...to skip all German connections on this type of literature...for instance, the printer's trademark...the American people will fall for anything but German printed literature."...Was refused citizenship early in 1941 in L.A...Arrested in Dec. 1941 by the FBI in L.A. and interned as an enemy alien. Fed. Grand Jury in N. Y. returned an indictment in July 1942, charging Diebel and 25 other Bundsmen with conspiracy to prevent full compliance with the Alien Registration law. This indictment was withdrawn by the Government in March, 1946...Diebel was brought to Ellis Island in Jan. 1946 and is now being held there, together with Klapprott and Schwinn, awaiting deportation to Germany--temporarily protected by a court stay.

*

Hermann Max Schwinn (Ellis Island): West Coast leader of the German-American Bund, Schwinn arrived in the U.S. from Germany in Dec. 1924, when he was 19 years old, and worked as a bank clerk in Akron, O.; settled in Los Angeles in Oct. 1927; was granted citizenship in July 1932, which was revoked in June 1939, on charges of fraudulent representation in applying for naturalization; judgment sustained by the U. S. Supreme Court in Oct. 1940...Active in the insurance business when he joined the Silver Shirts and the Friends of New Germany in 1933...Made a trip to Germany in 1937...Cited in testimony before a

Congressional Committee in Oct. 1939, as "the fuehrer of the West", and leader of the L.A. "O.D," (a division of the Bund), which engaged in rifle practice and other training of Bund members "for the purpose of taking over control of the U.S."...Was indicted in July 1942 for conspiracy to evade the Selective Service Act; convicted in Oct. 1942 and sentenced to 5 years in prison; unable to furnish bail, he remained in jail pending his appeal; his conviction was reversed in June 1945...Interned at Ellis Island in Dec. 1946, pending deportation to Germany.

*

Otto (George) Brennerman (Elgin, Ill.): Born 52 years ago in Germany, Brennerman served as captain in the German army during World War I. Immigrated to the U.S. in 1923, and settled in Chicago; granted U. S. citizenship in 1937. After a visit to Germany in 1937, he declared he was completely converted to Nazism and convinced that democracy was doomed to failure...An active isolationist before World War II, he drew political cartoons and posters; one of these, "History Repeats", depicted Roosevelt and Willkie "crucifying" America on a cross labeled "1776--the Lend-Lease Bill"; in the background, American soldiers marched to fiery death, while aliens swarmed into the U. S. He explained later that Dr. D. J. McDaniel, "a wealthy patriot", ordered these posters from him for America First, and he drew them innocently; that later, without his consent, they were used by Goebbels in the latter's attack upon Roosevelt...Early in 1946, Brennerman attended two meetings arranged by Frederick Kister at which Canadian Parliament member, Norman Jaques, and Jeremiah Stokes were featured speakers; also present at these meetings were Mrs. Eliz. Dilling, a distributor of Brennerman's cartoons, and several of Brennerman's co-defendants. In March of 1946, he also attended Chicago banquets and meetings in honor of Rev. A. W.

Terminiello and Gerald L. K. Smith. Father Terminiello stayed at Brennerman's farm during the former's visit to Chicago...At present Brennerman is working on a part-time basis as a commercial artist for two firms in Chicago (Record Studio and the Stemar Co.); declares he has given up anti-Semitic activity because he "got in a great deal of trouble in trying to help our cause...since the forces against us are too strong."

*

Dr. Donald J. McDaniel (Chicago, Ill.): An elderly man and financial supporter of anti-Semitic causes, McDaniel was ousted in Jan. 1931 from the Chicago Dental Society (and automatically from the ADA) for unethical practices; never reinstated...Accused in the sedition indictment of having hired an artist to turn propaganda ideas into pictures and of helping distribute them with the assistance of Elizabeth Dilling (see Brennerman)...Was hailed in William Kullgren's America Speaks (Sept. 1946) as one of the original founders of Fred Kister's Christian Veterans of America...During 1945 and 1946, he attended un-American meetings, such as a Gerald L. K. Smith Chicago rally on March 16, 1945, where he rose and read a resolution declaring "We go on record as petitioning Congress to allow Father Coughlin to go on the air again."; contributed generously to the June, 1945 convention of Mrs. Lyril van Hynning's We the Mothers Mobilize for America; attended a Chicago meeting of April 14, 1946 of Christian Youth for America, a Smith front; and, the last time, George T. Foster's anti-Semitic Committee for American Independence, on October 4, 1946...Fell ill and apparently has not participated in any political activity since, although still practicing dentistry.

*

Oscar Brumback (Wash., D. C. and Luray, Va.): Small-town fundamentalist, Brumback, also known as Brumbaugh, is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family...Served as secretary to the late Senator Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota from 1927 to 1935...In his book, "America Awake" (1936), distributed by Winrod, he denounced the New Deal and "the international bankers"...Wrote a "Manual of the Citizens No Foreign Wars Coalition", a book rivaling the "Protocols", in which he attacked the "Synagogue of Satan"...In 1944, he publicly supported Senator Byrd for the Presidential nomination, and advocated the appointment of ex-Senator Reynolds as Secretary of War in Byrd's cabinet...Until about a year ago, he was reportedly engaged in writing a book; present whereabouts not known.

*

James True: Though he claimed to have begun his career as a reporter for the Chicago Tribune, that newspaper apparently has never been able to find any such record in its files...In the early thirties he headed the James True Associates of Washington, D. C., and published the anti-Semitic Industrial Control Reports...A professional propagandist of long standing, True was the inventor of the so-called "kike-killer", a patented black-jack for extermination of the Jews...True was the first to use the phrase "America First" when in August, 1934, he organized America First, Inc. "for the protection of the Constitution, American Industry and individual enterprise"...From the time of his indictment in 1942 until his death in his home in Arlington, Va., in Nov., 1946, he was virtually in retirement...His widow declared she would "continue the crusade for her husband's cause".

*

Elmer J. Garner: Late editor, in Wichita, Kan., of the now defunct Publicity, a weekly magazine which, in the early forties, incessantly and hysterically demanded the impeachment of President Roosevelt. He also maintained that the Japanese should have Asia, that Hitler should have Europe, and that the fight against fascism was a "bloody, Jew-revenge war in Europe"...Garner died during the trial in 1944.

*

James F. Garner (Wichita, Kan.): Son of Elmer J. Garner and his editorial and technical assistant in 1942 in the publication of the weekly Publicity... According to the sedition indictment, James obtained copy for his paper from Edward J. Smythe and 7 other defendants. In turn recommended anti-Semitic literature such as "The Octopus" by Elizabeth Dilling...In 1944, James Garner (55 years) was last known working as a truck driver in Wichita; no information about his whereabouts has been available since that time.

*

Robert Noble (Oklahoma City, Okla.): A patent medicine salesman, Noble was active in the old-age pension movement in 1937. Within 2 years had a following of 29,000 persons who were promised legislation granting them \$25 weekly. Accepted contributions, but the police could find no financial records of his organization. Was arrested in Oct., 1937 on charges of inciting a riot when he and his followers demonstrated before a radio station demanding free time on the air. Police records showed he had been imprisoned as a Navy deserter during World War I, and had also been convicted of burglarizing telephone booths in Pittsburgh. This revelation ended his pension program and later he began agitating for Nazism...Organized in 1941 (together with Ellis O. Jones)

the nationalist Friends of Progress and the isolationist National Copperheads in Los Angeles. Called before a California State Assembly Committee investigating Nazi and communist activities, he testified he was an admirer of Hitler...Arrested in Dec. 1941, on charges of sedition (dropped on executive order of U. S. Attorney General Francis A. Biddle)...Arrested again, in March, 1942, for sedition. On the same date, charged by a California District Attorney with conspiracy to criminally libel General MacArthur...Convicted in July, 1942, by a California Federal Court for sedition and sentenced to 5 years in prison. Convicted in October, 1942, in a California State Court for violating the California Subversive Organizations Registration Act. This latter conviction of Noble and 8 other members of his Friends of Progress was reversed in 1945 by the District Court of Appeals in L. A...For the past year, Noble, now 50 years of age, has been sick, and while he is confined during the day to his home, a dilapidated shack in Oklahoma City, he leaves in the evening, allegedly to fill engagements as "public speaker". Is not known to have any active current organizational affiliation.

*

Ellis O. Jones (Wash. D. C.): Organized, together with Robert Noble, in 1941, the nationalist Friends of Progress and the isolationist National Copperheads... Arrested in December, 1941 on charges of sedition, which were dropped on executive order of U. S. Attorney General Francis A. Biddle. Again, in March, 1942, arrested for sedition by FBI, and on the same date, charged by a California District Attorney with conspiracy to criminally libel General MacArthur...Convicted of sedition in July, 1942 in a California Fed. Ct. and sentenced to 5 years in prison. Convicted in Oct. 1942, in Cal. State Court for violating the California Subversive Organizations Registration Act.

However, this latter conviction was reversed in 1945...Released from prison on Fed. Ct. order in Aug. 1945, Jones moved into the Chicago home of Mrs. Eliz. Dilling, who employed him in her office...Since 1945, Jones has been a sporadic contributor to such un-American publications as The Broom, Women's Voice, The X-Ray, and a regular contributor to The Cross and the Flag...In all his writings and particularly in his yet unpublished book, "The Fake Sedition Trial", he holds the Jews responsible for the indictment...Since the beginning of 1946, Jones has actively participated in many Gerald L. K. Smith meetings; has worked closely with him...He is now living in Wash., D. C.

*

David J. Baxter (San Bernardino, Cal.): Organized the Social Republic Society (SOCIS) in 1942 in Colton, Cal. From its "secret" headquarters, 5 days before Pearl Harbor, Baxter sent out a mimeographed release entitled, "Things You Ought to Know About the Social Republic Society". Included in it were such statements as: "Jewish conspirators and other subversive enemies of the American nation (including members of the Administration) move secretly..."... In 1941 and 1942, he distributed a series of tracts, "Study Course of the Social Republic Society", including "The Corporate State--A Practical Plan for American Nationalists, and "several courses" in Nazi stormtroop techniques... Six months after Pearl Harbor, Baxter's views remained the same, as illustrated by his now defunct newsletter, Comment, of July 9, 1942, in which, under the headline "Hitler Must Be Amused", he stated that "We wonder what the German reaction must be to the loud mouthings of Allied leaders who spout victory while losing battles"...In 1943 his convictions apparently changed, and, in several letters to Jewish magazines, he disavowed anti-Semitism and publicly apologized for his previous anti-Semitic activities, which he now

considered un-Christian...At present he is not active in any movement, and, for some time, has limited himself to the publication of The King's Gazette, a 12-page mimeographed "Protestant Newsletter", in which he categorically rejects anti-Semitism and zealously expounds Protestantism. Interested observers have accepted his reformation in good faith.

*

Peter Stahremberg (N.Y.C.): German-born, printer by avocation, and publisher from 1938 to 1939 of the Swastika-bedecked pro-Nazi National American, official organ of the dissolved American National Labor Party--a Nazi front organization which was also known as the American National Socialist Party... During the years (late thirties) he worked for the WPA and the N. Y. Park Dept., in menial jobs, he and his party received the blessing of the Nazi government through World Service in Erfurt, Germany, which spearheaded the German psychological warfare. Sold Nazi literature at Bund rallies and was an ardent worker for Joe McWilliams and the American Destiny Party. Until Pearl Harbor, he printed and distributed enormous quantities of pro-Japanese propaganda material. In addition to all this, Stahremberg has a long record as disseminator of anti-Semitic literature; he wrote and printed such leaflets and pamphlets as "Crucifixion of Uncle Sam", "Why are Jews Persecuted for Their Religion?", "Refu-Jews Go Back", "The Jewish Peril and the Catholic Church", "Addressing Mr. Roosevelt", and "What the Jews Say About Themselves" ...However, since the outbreak of the war, he has apparently not been active in any organization, or published anything whatsoever...Present whereabouts unknown.

*

Robert Edward Edmondson (Grass Valley, Cal.): Considered to have been one of the most prolific writers in the pro-Axis, anti-Semitic camp, Edmondson claimed to have sent out five million pieces of literature...As head of the Edmondson Economic Service in N.Y.C., he printed from 1934 to 1936 a large number of bulletins such as "How Key Jews Rule the U.S.A." and "Jews at the Bottom of All Our Troubles", all of which were based on World Service material...Soon after the ascendancy to power of Hitler, whom he considered the saviour of the human race, Edmondson communicated with World Service and exchanged propaganda material with this Nazi propaganda agency...Through such literature as his notorious "Roosevelt's Jewish Ancestry" chart (1936), with its slogan "Roosevelt Red Democracy New Deal Government Of, By, and For the Jews", he reiterated tirelessly that Roosevelt and his cabinet members were Jews or their stooges...Edmondson also served as publisher for the Nazis, printing American editions of "Martin Luther and the Jews", by Martin Sasse of Eisenach, Germany...His indefatigable drive against democracy and the Jews earned Edmondson great admiration among his cohorts; William Kullgren stated in his Beacon Light Herald of Sept. 1, 1946, that some day a statue will be erected in his memory...After $2\frac{1}{2}$ years of litigation against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, Edmondson was denied libel damages in Dec. 1947. And now, he is living quietly in a rural cottage, apparently in retirement, doing some non-political writing which yet has neither been published nor distributed.

*

H. Viotor Broenstrupp ("Count Cherep-Spiridovitch") (Ravenna, Ohio): 61-year-old, Ohio-born patent lawyer, in 1926 Broenstrupp assumed the name and title of his late employer, the Czarist Lt. Gen. Count Victor Cherep-Spiridovitch...A close collaborator with and attorney for William Dudley Pelley,

leader of the Silver Shirt organization; was taken into custody by the FBI near New Galilee, Pa., in Nov., 1942, together with Adelaide Pelley Pearson, Pelley's daughter, and Victor Hoyer of New Castle, Pa., a former Silver Shirt leader and financial supporter of Pelley's movement. At the time, J. Edgar Hoover said that Broenstrupp long had been known "as a distributor of anti-Semitic and divisionist literature" and that he, together with Edward J. Smythe, founded the Protestant War Veterans of America...During the 1944 national election campaign, Broenstrupp distributed a mimeographed anti-Semitic pamphlet entitled "The Salt of the Earth", in which he urged the recipients to vote "for men and women of pure white blood and race"...At present Broenstrupp is in Ravenna, O., cooperating with another attorney named T. Emmett McKenzie of Wash., D. C., in trying to bring about the release of Pelley from prison. (See Pelley) He has published no material in the last three years, so far as is known.

*

Ralph Townsend (Lake Geneva, Wisc., and Wash. D. C.): Formerly an American vice-consul in China for about one year (1932-33), Townsend is now 48 years old; was Far-Eastern expert and assistant editor of Scribner's Commentator, the now defunct monthly isolationist magazine, which was also mentioned in the sedition indictment...Townsend was indicted in January, 1942 for failing to register as a foreign agent for Japanese interests. It was charged that he, as publicity agent for the Japanese Committee on Trade and Information, had written, published and aided in the dissemination throughout the U. S. of material "containing political propaganda favorable to the...government of Japan, for which he received substantial compensation." These writings included 30,000 copies of "There Is No Half-Way Neutrality"; 60,000 copies of

"The High Cost of Hate" (1939); and "Seeking Foreign Trouble" (1940), which justifies the Nazi racial laws...Sentenced on June 12, 1942, to 8 months to 2 years by the Fed. Court in Wash., D. C. While he was in prison, his wife mailed printed appeals from Hyattsville, Md., seeking funds for his defense against the sedition charge. (In a circular letter, "My Indebtedness to Friends", dated Oct. 1, 1945, Townsend stated that he received approximately \$5,000 through this action.)...He was paroled in July, 1943, by the D. of C. Parole Bd. Since his release from jail, has been working in Wash. D. C. for an advertising agency. No published writings of his have been seen in the last two years.

*

E. J. Parker Sage (Detroit, Mich.): 41 years old, Sage was dishonorably discharged from the U. S. Navy in 1929 for continuous AWOLs, other infractions of Navy regulations, and for breaking arrest...Co-founder in 1938 (and treasurer) of the now defunct National Workers League, he sought the support of German-American Bund members in the formation of this organization, a group for native Americans similar to the Bund...Sage was indicted in Detroit in 1940 for inciting anti-Negro riots during the Sojourner Truth Housing Development disorders. Was specifically accused of violation of the civil rights of Negroes and seditious conspiracy to hinder execution of a Federal law, but case was dismissed...Stated in the NWL's Nationalist Newsletter in March, 1942, that "By the time the Japs will be down in Australia, there won't be a Kike left in the American Nation a year after today. You won't be bothered by the lousy Nigger and Hebe problem you have now."...In Jan. 1944, Sage was arrested in Detroit for violation of the Selective Service Act, but this case, too, was dismissed. In March, 1947, he stated in a circular letter

that "Jewish communism must be destroyed! Let's get on with the job that our colossal ignorance prevented Hitler from doing for us free of charge"...As one of the plaintiffs in the libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, was awarded \$5,000 damages. At present Sage is in Detroit reportedly working for the Briggs Mfg. Co.

*

Garland L. Alderman (Pontiac, Mich.): 34 years old, the youngest defendant in the sedition case, Alderman graduated from Ohio State University with a B. S. degree in 1936; was once a student in Father Charles E. Coughlin's Social Justice Courses...Became secretary of the National Workers League in the summer of 1941 (see Parker Sage), and chairman of the Pontiac America First group...In testifying before the Dies Committee in January, 1942, Alderman told members of the Committee that he was in favor of sterilizing all Jews...Declared in a letter to the American Mercury in 1942: "The peace will be negotiated by Hitler, Mussolini, the present Japanese government and by Sir Oswald Mosley of England, William Dudley Pelley, Father Coughlin, Col. Lindbergh, and Sen. Nye"...In April of that year, Alderman was indicted in Detroit in connection with the Sojourner Truth Housing Project race riots, in which an armed mob prevented Negro tenants from moving in, and dozens of persons were injured; case was dismissed...The anti-Semitic Constitutionalists arranged a "party" for Alderman in Jan. 1945, in Detroit, Mich.; the invitations were sent to the entire mailing list of Claude Smith's Christocrats, which cooperated with the National Workers League and which has been printing and flooding the city of Detroit with anti-Semitic and fascist propaganda. The party was run by Homer Maertz and his friends...Since that time, Alderman has dropped out of sight.

*

William Robert Lyman, Jr. (Catlett, Va.): 43-year-old ex-pugilist, law student and anti-Semitic propagandist, Lyman, from 1912 to about 1937, lived in Wash., D.C. where police records indicate that he was arrested no less than 22 times for offenses ranging from assault and battery, drunken disorderly conduct, and illegal possession of liquor, to indecent exposure...Went thereafter to Miami and tried unsuccessfully to pass the bar examination... In 1939 he returned to Wash. and started distributing a violently anti-Semitic pamphlet of his own called "American Unity". In it he wrote about a "Mongolian Jew World conspiracy"; asserted that the Jews caused "misery, starvation, death, war and unhappiness" in every country admitting them; and that we were about to enter the second world war to save "Jewish international bankers"...Became publicity director in Detroit of the National Workers League in 1940 (see Parker Sage)... "The March of Bolshevism", a scurrilous anti-Semitic pamphlet, written at the end of 1946 by George W. Armstrong of Fort Worth, Texas, was shipped in wholesale quantities to Lyman for sale and distribution...Until a year ago, he worked in an automobile concern in Detroit, but now resides and works on a farm of his own in Va. Maintains connections with some of his former associates, but in general is not active politically. He is expected, according to Mrs. Lois de Lafayette Washburn, "to take his place among the crusaders" when the big "movement" will start in the spring...Was denied damages in the libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel on Dec. 4, 1947.

* * *

100 Milk Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts.

February 11, 1948.

Mr. Isadore Zack
New England Regional Office
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Zack:

Thank you very much for the material furnished
by you in your letter of February 11, 1948.

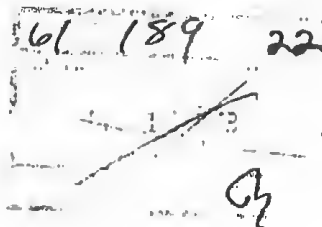
We appreciate very much your cooperation in
furnishing this and other material.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 D/pjk

Very truly yours

E. A. SOUCY
Special Agent in Charge.

FJMcG:KPL



New England Regional Office
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

of B'nai B'rith

68 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON 9, MASSACHUSETTS

CAPITOL 2744

SIGMUND LIVINGSTON
FOUNDER

HON. MEIER STEINBRINK,
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

RICHARD E. BUTSTADT,
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

NEW ENGLAND REGION

HON. DAVID A. ROSE,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

CLARENCE Q. BERGER,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 9, 1948

Mr. E. A. Soucy
Special Agent in Charge
F.B.I.
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 2803-20/pude

Dear Mr. Soucy:

You are aware of my contact with Walter Winchell in New York. I have followed up certain tips in this area for him from time to time.

Last week he sent me a copy of a letter which he received recently through the mails. The letter was mailed from Worcester, Massachusetts, February 10.

The contents of the letter concerned were as follows:

"Dear Sir:

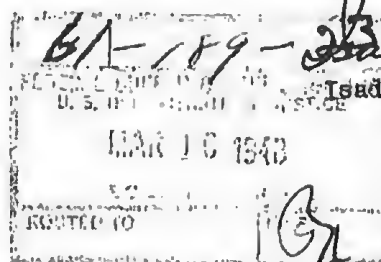
"In 1940 [redacted] was deported from this town and country as German agent and alien via Japan. Yesterday he appeared in this town seeking former employment as [redacted]

"At present staying with known nazi sympathizers [redacted]
[redacted] How Come?

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack

IZ:fc



TO ELIMINATE DEFAMATION OF THE JEWS AND TO COUNTERACT UN-AMERICAN AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PROPAGANDA THROUGH A BROAD EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM; TO ADVANCE GOOD-WILL AND PROPER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AMERICAN GROUPS; TO PRESERVE AND TO TRANSLATE INTO GREATER EFFECTIVENESS THE IDEALS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

61-189-2300

New England Regional Office
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
of B'nai B'rith
68 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON 9, MASSACHUSETTS
CAPITOL 2744

SIGMUND LIVINGSTON
FOUNDER
HON. MEIER STEINBRINK,
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
RICHARD E. GUTSTADT,
NATIONAL DIRECTOR
NEW ENGLAND REGION
HON. DAVID A. ROSE,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
CLARENCE W. BERBER,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

February 19, 1948

Mr. E. A. Soucy
F. B. I.
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-52 BY 9803-RDD/pdc

Dear Mr. Soucy:

Attached for your information are two letters recently received by Commissioner Prout, one of Boston's election commissioners who can be interviewed at City Hall, Boston.

The letter marked "A" is from John Wilson Hamilton who is now in the employ of Gerald L. K. Smith in St. Louis, Mo. This individual is known to you I am sure.

The letter marked "B" is from Mr. Charles R. Hamilton, father of John Wilson Hamilton. The controversy discussed in Charles Hamilton's letter is based on Commissioner Prout's actions last year when he removed John W. Hamilton from the berth as a precinct warden following Hamilton's appearance with Gerald L. K. Smith in the Boston area.

Mr. Prout asked that I turn this material over to you.

IZ:fc

Sincerely,

I. Zack

Isadore Zack

61 189 24

Reis

(A)

65 Joy Street
Boston 14, Mass.
Jan. 28th, 48

Election Commissioners
City Hall
Boston 8, Mass.

Gentlemen:

As I am now a resident of another state, kindly
drop my name from your voting lists at once.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ John W. Hamilton

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/pck

COPY

(B)
Mr. Charles R. Hamilton
65 Joy Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Febr. 9th, '48

Mr. Prout
c/o Election Commissioners
Boston, Mass.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-4-92 BY 9803 ADP/ek

Dear Sir:

You will find inclosed a letter that explains itself but, in connection with this letter I wish to make a few comments.

Seemingly, you have won the underhanded game you allowed yourself to become a part of. A vengful piece of skullduggery pulled off to satish personal spite. Possibly it was from a lack of intelligence, maybe a hope of personal gain, could be from a fear that America's enemies--unless you obeyed their orders--might "get" you if you refused to be their willing tool.

You positively had no proof giving you any reason that would uphold your actions but you have had much to confirm your deliberate error. An error that you could have easily corrected but would not. Didn't you dare? Such an action on your part can only lead to one conclusion and also produce evidence confirming your unfitness to hold the public trust now placed in you.

I am under the impression that you are supposed to see that justice is served to the voters of Boston and that clean, honest actions be maintained and to see that the truth is not repressed.

There are none so blind as those who will not see. Evidently your blindness was a product of your own choosing.

Other than being a part of and helping to satisfy the vengeance of those who would undermine and destroy Christian America, just what has your victory gained?

Were you to take your head out of the sand, be honest with yourself, and with the people you are supposed to serve and give this matter the fair and honest consideration of a real American, you would see and be ashamed of the empty bubble you call, victory. You might also be able to see just how much damage your actions have done and will probably continue to do.

I have made this letter in duplicate and it is my intention to send a copy to the Mayor (who I believe controls your job) and request that he give me a hearing so that I may further show him why I feel that you are not a proper person to fill the position you now hold but may be a source of danger to our city.

I regret that it is necessary for me to take the stand that I have assumed and had you acted as one would naturally expect you to act and done your duty instead of jumping to conclusions because of reasons best known to yourself, much trouble would have been averted.

/s/ Chas. R. Hamilton

100 Milk Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts
March 18, 1948

Mr. Isadore Zaak
Anti-Defamation League
of B'nai B'rith
65 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Zaak:

I acknowledge with thanks your letter of February 19, 1948.

Very truly yours,

E. A. Soucy
E. A. SOUCY
Special Agent in Charge

FEB:WCC *[initials]*

105-133

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-AD/pdc

61-189-25-5

New England Regional Office
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

of B'nai B'rith

68 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON 9, MASSACHUSETTS

CAPITOL 2744

SIGMUND LIVINGSTON
FOUNDER

HON. MEIER STEINBRINK,
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

RICHARD E. GUTSTADT,
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

NEW ENGLAND REGION

HON. DAVID A. ROSE,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

CLARENCE Q. BERGER,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

April 8, 1948

Mr. E. A. Soucy
F.B.I.
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RM/ude

Dear Mr. Soucy:

I think that it will be of interest to you that it was noticed by one of our sources that a piece of Henry Wallace literature was mailed to him from the Wallace New York campaign headquarters and the address bore a code identification which indicated that it came from the address-plates of George Seldes' Communist party line publication "In Fact." This would seem to indicate that Seldes has mailed his mailing list of subscribers to Wallace supporters.

I pass this on to you as a matter of interest.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack

Isadore Zack

IZ:fc

Lead file

*Memo 100-16818
C/O*

100 "In Fact"

Zack

✓

61. 189. 26

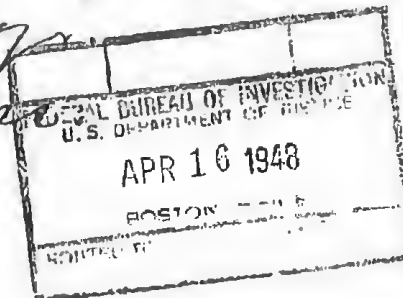
CP

TO ELIMINATE DEAFAMATION OF THE JEWS AND TO COUNTERACT UN-AMERICAN AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PROPAGANDA THROUGH A BROAD EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM: TO ADVANCE GOOD-WILL AND PROPER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AMERICAN GROUPS: TO PRESERVE AND TO TRANSLATE INTO GREATER EFFECTIVENESS THE IDEALS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

This man is a Red.
 When you have
 time, look him up.
 A Veteran.
League Director



Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Federal Bldg.
 Boston Mass.



SAUL E. JOFFES has been ap-
 pointed educational director
 for the Anti-Defamation League
 of B'Nai B'rith by Clarence O.
 Berger, executive director for
 New England. Joffes has
 served on the faculties of Bos-
 ton University and Harvard
 University Commission on ex-
 tension courses.

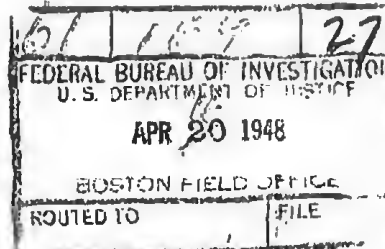
ENGLISH HOLDS REUNION

The 31st annual reunion and
 dinner of the Boston English High
 School class of 1916 will be held
 m., Tuesday, April 29, in
 House.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-BK/ude



1/1/48
 2-2

100 Milk Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

April 29, 1948

Mr. Isadore Zack
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Zack:

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated
April 8, 1948, and wish to thank you for making this in-
formation available to this office.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 8803-RW/ude

E. A. SOUCY
Special Agent in Charge

CEP:ak

61-180

CP

61-189-28

SAC

4-29-48

SA

b7C

PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 4/8/48, Mr. ISADORE ZACK of the New England Regional Office, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 68 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass., transmitted to this office a letter advising that one of their sources observed that a piece of HENRY WALLACE literature was mailed to him from the Wallace New York campaign headquarters, and that the address bore a code identification which indicated that it came from the address-plates of GEORGE SEIDES' Communist Party line publication "IN FACT." This would seem to indicate that SEIDES has mailed his mailing list of subscribers to WALLACE supporters.

CEP:ak
100-18818

cc: 100- ("IN FACT")
61-188 ✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 803 RND/ude

61	189	29
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
MAY 31 1948		
BOSTON FIELD OFFICE		
ROUTED TO		FILE

CAPITOL 7-2744

HON. MEIER STEINBRINK,
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

RICHARD E. GUTSTADT,
EXECUTIVE VICE-CHAIRMAN

BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN,
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

HON. DAVID A. ROSE,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
BOL KOLACK,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TO ELIMINATE DEFAMATION OF THE JEWS AND TO COUNTERACT UN-AMERICAN AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PROPAGANDA THROUGH A BROAD EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM; TO ADVANCE GOOD-WILL AND PROPER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AMERICAN GROUPS; TO PRESERVE AND TO TRANSLATE INTO GREATER EFFECTIVENESS THE IDEALS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

100 Milk Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts
February 1, 1949

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

Attention: Mr. Isadore Zaak

Gentlemen:

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated December 30, 1948, in connection with the "Hebrew Veterans of the War With Spain."

I wish to thank you for making this information available to this office.

Very truly yours,



E. A. SOUCY
Special Agent in Charge

CEP/jad
61-189

30 A

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-9-92 BY 7803 BLM/ude



Boston Paper Box Co., Inc.

(Formerly HAIGH PAPER BOX CO., Inc.)



Factory and General Offices
6-22 FORDHAM ROAD
BOSTON (Allston District) MASS.

Mailing Address: P.O. BOX 125
ALLSTON 34, MASS.
Tel. STadium 2-5700

February 14, 1949

F.B.I.
Federal Bldg.
Boston, Mass.

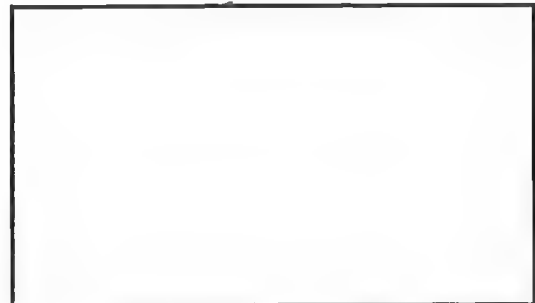
Gentlemen:

We thought the enclosed article which we received in the mail Feb. 13, 1949 might be of interest to your department.

Very truly yours,
BOSTON PAPER BOX CO., INC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-R00/pude

NS:ag



b7C

61-184-31

5

100 Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts
February 17, 1949

b7C

[redacted]
The Boston Paper Box Company
6-22 Fordham Road
Boston (Allston District)
Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/pde

Dear [redacted]

b7C

Thank you for your letter of February 14, last and its
enclosure.

Your interest in bringing this matter to our attention
is sincerely appreciated.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD A. SOUCY
Special Agent in Charge


BSG:ml
61-189 -31A

SAC, New York

2-17-48

SAC, Boston

[REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

b7C

This office received, on February 14, the enclosed mimeographed flyer from [REDACTED] of the Boston Paper Box Company, Boston, Massachusetts. It was addressed to [REDACTED] by [REDACTED] Broadway, New York 7, New York.

b7C

The local office of the B'nai B'rith has advised that [REDACTED] is a renegade Jew whose activities of this nature ceased about two years ago. The instant enclosure is a renewal of these activities.

b7C

The enclosure is for your information. No action is requested by Boston.

BEC:md

61-189 - 32

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDP/ude

100 Milk Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

March 31, 1949

Mr. Isadore Zack
Anti-Defamation League
of B'nai B'rith
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Zack:

Your letter dated March 23, 1949,
in connection with the Joint Committee to
Combat Anti-Semitism, has been received.

I wish to thank you for making
this information available to us, and this
office would appreciate receiving any addi-
tional information as to the activities of
this organization in this area.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/ude


E. A. SOUCY
Special Agent in Charge

GEP:MC
100- *mm*

61-189-33

New England Regional Office
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
of B'nai B'rith

68 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON 9, MASSACHUSETTS

CAPITOL 7-2744

April 28, 1949

SIDMUND LIVINGSTON
FOUNDER

HON. MEIER STEINBRINK,
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

RICHARD E. GUTSTADT,
EXECUTIVE VICE-CHAIRMAN

BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN,
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

New England Region

HON. DAVID A. ROSE,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

BOL KOLACK,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

E.A. Soucy, Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Soucy:

I am enclosing a copy of the Anti-Defamation League's annual report on anti-Semitism which this year has been released in book form by Doubleday and Company under the title of "How Secure These Rights?".

If you need any additional copies for your office files I will be very happy to provide them.

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RDD/pdc

Isadore Zack

IZ/gk
Enc.

TO ELIMINATE DEFAMATION OF THE JEWS AND TO COUNTERACT UN-AMERICAN AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PROPAGANDA THROUGH A BROAD EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM; TO ADVANCE GOOD-WILL AND PROPER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AMERICAN GROUPS; TO PRESERVE AND TO TRANSLATE INTO GREATER EFFECTIVENESS THE IDEALS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

100 Milk Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

April 29, 1949

Mr. Isadore Zask
New England Regional Office
Anti-Defamation League
B'nai B'rith
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

← check

Dear Mr. Zask:

Thank you for your letter dated April 28,
1949, enclosing a copy of the booklet entitled "How
Secure These Rights" for which I wish to express my
appreciation.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

EAS:MP:mp

E. A. Soucy
Special Agent in Charge

61-189-35

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 7803-RJ/de

E. M.

100-13411

SAC, BOSTON

b7C

May 16, 1949

SA [REDACTED]

HARVARD LIBERAL UNION
Information Concerning

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 2803 RDD/jdc

The "Harvard Crimson", a student publication at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in its edition of March 30, 1949 announced that the Harvard Liberal Union had joined with more than twenty other groups to form a new body to coordinate all action on civil liberties in the Greater Boston area. This announcement was made by JOSEPH CHIRA, Class of 1949, Harvard Liberal Union representative.

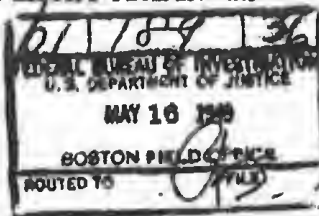
The new Committee will be called the Inter-Group Council on Civil Rights, and according to CHIRA, will not take specific action, but will merely "work as a clearing house for civil liberties problems and will bring them to the attention of all groups". The following listed organizations will work in the new organization:

Americans for Democratic Action
Anti-Defamation League
American Vets Committee
The Urban League
Boston Labor Committee of the Mass. AFL and CIO
The Francis Sweeney Committee

According to the news item, the Council also voted to formulate its activities, which would be:

1. Getting information on pertinent legislation before the General Court.
2. Sponsoring research projects on civil liberties.
3. Arranging forums and debates on civil liberties.

With respect to the formation of the above-named group, CHIRA stated that the Harvard Liberal Union's relation to the new body will not be official until Liberal Union members ratified the move at their next membership meeting.



The original announcement relating to the above is being retained
as an exhibit in Boston file 100-16904.

TFMcL:MFA
100-16084

Cc 100-16661
61-188
100-17751
100-4066
100-16248



ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

New England Regional Office • 68 Devonshire Street, Boston 9, Mass. • Capitol 7-2744

NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL BOARD

January 17, 1950

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HON. DAVID A. ROSE
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ALAN R. MORSE
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HAROLD S. GOLDBERG
Assistant Treasurer
SOL HOLACK
New England
Regional Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 8803-RJ/ude

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WILLIAM CANTOR
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RABBI ABRAHAM J. KLAUSNER
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LOUIS LEVINE
SAMUEL MARGOLIS
FRED MONOSSON
MILTON NATHAN
IRVING RABIN
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MORRIS RUDIN
SAMUEL SEEGAL
BEN G. SHAPIRO
EMANUEL SULKIS
CHARLES SWARTZ
SAUL WALLER
ROBERT WISE
RABBI MAURICE ZIGMOND
BENJAMIN ZOLOV

E.A. Soucy, Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Soucy:

The attached report entitled "Jews Behind the Iron Curtain," which was prepared by the American Jewish Committee, is forwarded to you as a matter of interest.

The American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith are supported by the Joint Defense Appeal. This report represents the third in a series prepared by the American Jewish Committee exposing the position of the Jew who lives in Soviet dominated areas.

Sincerely,

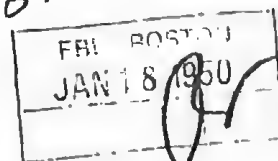
Isadore Zuck
Isadore Zuck
Civil Rights Director

NATIONAL COMMISSION

HON. MEIER STEINBRINK
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PHILLIP W. HARMAN
A. C. HORN
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RICHARD E. GUTSTADT
Executive Vice-Chairman
JACOB ALSON
Treasurer
BENJAMIN B. EPSTEIN
National Director

IZ/gk
Enc.

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Serialized *BN*
Indexed *BN*
led *BN*



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*Auth
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100 Milk Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts
January 23, 1960

Mr. Isadore Zaak
Civil Rights Director
Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Zaak:

I acknowledge with thanks your letter of
January 17, 1960, with which you enclosed a booklet issued
by the Library of Jewish Information of the American Jewish
Committee.

Your courtesy in sending this booklet is greatly
appreciated.

Very truly yours,


E. A. SOUCY
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RN/ndc

61-189
FMB:rol *ml*

61-189-38

Director, FBI

January 23, 1950

SAC, Boston ✓

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau is a booklet entitled "Jews Behind The Iron Curtain," published by the Library of Jewish Information of the American Jewish Committee, and furnished to the Boston Office as a matter of information by Mr. ISADORE ZACK, Boston representative of the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'rith.

No copy of this booklet is being retained in the Boston Office.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RDD/ude

[Handwritten signature]
RMS:rlc
61-189

61-189-39

THE AMERICAN LEGION
NATIONAL AMERICANISM COMMISSION
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

OFFICE OF THE
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

April 25, 1950
4995-49

Mr. William F. Rosenblum, President
The Institute for Democratic Education, Inc.
212 Fifth Avenue
New York, 10, New York

My dear Mr. Rosenblum:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RJA/ude

I was aghast when I returned to my office last Thursday and was appraised of your letter and verified the fact that the name of The Institute for Democratic Education, Inc., had been included in our revision of the pamphlet, HOW YOU CAN FIGHT COMMUNISM, which we are in the process of distributing. I was aware without any further search of the records that a grievous error had been made for I had worked not only with people in your office, but had worked very closely with my good and highly respected friend "Father" William Kernan, who for some time headed up your associate organization, The Institute for American Democracy. As a matter of fact, we used Father Kernan in our 1949 Conference on Counter-Subversive Activities in New York City. Furthermore, we had recommended to Legion Posts and officials some of the material which your Institute produces and it would, of course, be ironic, inconsistent and wholly without justification for us on the one hand to collaborate with you folks and recommend your materials and on the other hand to cite your organization as a Communist front.

I immediately caused stop orders on circulation of our revised publication to be sent to Legion State Headquarters which had received bulk orders and have issued instructions to destroy all copies of this publication and to reprint, deleting the name of The Institute for Democratic Education and inserting instead the name of The Institute for Pacific Relations which should have been in there where the name of the I.D.E. appears. Fortunately the distribution had not proceeded very far. Of the 100,000 copies ordered a few more than 67,000 copies are still in stock and of the 33,000 copies already distributed we feel that our stop order will catch in the neighborhood of 20,000 copies, all of which will be destroyed, despite the considerable cost to us. In this instance, dollars are of less importance to us than your good name and ours.

Our NATIONAL ADJUTANT'S LETTER, which goes to some 3,500 top Legion officials throughout the country, will this week carry an explanation and retraction; likewise, this week's edition of The American Legion NEWS SERVICE, which carries stories for reprint in some 1,700 Legion

61-189-40

papers throughout the country, will carry the retraction and explanation.

I think it is almost needless to say that an apology, which we humbly extend, a retraction and explanation, which we are carrying immediately in our publications, and the complete withdrawal of the pamphlet, all combined, do not cover the embarrassment which is mine in having to acknowledge that such an injustice should have been done to The Institute for Democratic Education.

At a time when we are striving with all sincerity and with vigor to eliminate all of the superficial stimuli toward disunity and instead to cement more closely the bonds of unity toward the essential purpose of maintaining America as a land of equal opportunity, we need the close cooperation of all like-minded organizations. It distresses me deeply to think that I have been a part of any action which would in any way disrupt the close cooperation which should exist between the Americanism Division and/or The American Legion and any other organization which likewise is seeking the advancement of our American ideals.

Please believe me sincerely and apologetically yours



W. C. "TOM" SAWYER, Director
National Americanism Commission



ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

New England Regional Office

68 Devonshire Street, Boston 9, Mass.

Capitol 7-2744

NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL BOARD

Officers

HON. A. K. COHEN
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First Vice-Chairman
JOSEPH M. FINKLE
Second Vice-Chairman
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Assistant Treasurer
SOL KOLACK
New England
Regional Director

June 13, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RSP/kde

6/14/50
C.E.
index
S

Executive Committee

QUINCY I. ABRAMS
MANUEL K. BERNAN
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JULIAN J. BURNC
WILLIAM CANTOR
M. CARL CUSHNER
LESTER N. DANA
HON. BERNARD R. DICK
NOAN FINKELSTEIN
ABRAHAM GLOVSKY
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HARRY J. GREENBLATT
LESTER HERSHMAN
JACKSON J. MOLTZ
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MORRIS RUBIN
SAMUEL SEEGAL
BEN G. SHAPIRO
EMANUEL SULKIS
CHARLES SWARTZ
SAUL WALLEN
ROBERT WISE
RABBI MAURICE ZIGMOND
BENJAMIN ZOLOV

E.A. Soucy, Special Agent In Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Soucy:

Please find attached a copy of a letter written by W.C. "Tom" Sawyer, Director, National Americanism Commission of the American Legion, to Mr. William F. Rosenblum, President of the Institute for Democratic Education, Inc. correcting an error in the Legion pamphlet "How You Can Fight Communism."

This revision deletes the name of the Institute for Democratic Education from the Legion list of suspected Communist organizations. This revision was also included in the National Adjutant's letter of the American Legion in an effort to rectify this mistake.

It is hoped that the attached letter will be placed in the files of your office so that the pro-democratic Institute for Democratic Education may continue its good work in the field of bettering human relations.

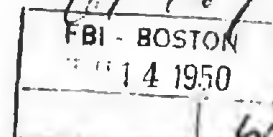
Sincerely,

Isadore Zack
Isadore Zack
Civil Rights Director

IZ/gk
Enc.

NATIONAL COMMISSION

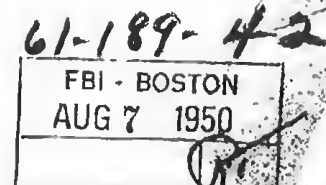
HON. MEIER STEINBRINK
Chairman
BARNEY BALABAN
PHILLIP W. HABERMAN
A. C. HORN
HON. HERBERT H. LEHMAN
CHARLES W. MORRIS
DONALD OBERDORFER
Honorary Vice-Chairmen
A. G. BALLENGER
J. B. BENJAMIN
MAX J. SCHNEIDER
Vice-Chairmen
RICHARD E. GUTSTADT
Executive Vice-Chairman
JACOB ALSON
Treasurer
BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN
National Director



This memorandum is being inserted in the file to prevent
the necessity of reserializing, serial no. 42
having been ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ sent to bureau.

see: letter dated 8/3/50

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ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

New England Regional Office

• 68 Devonshire Street, Boston 9, Mass. •

Capitol 7-2744

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May 31, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-9-92 BY 8803-RNY/ude

Edgar A. Soucy, Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Soucy:

It has been reliably reported to this office that a large number of anti-Semitic mailings emanating from [redacted] have been received in the Greater Boston area in the past week.

We understand that the mailings themselves bore anti-Semitic and anti-Zionist messages on the envelopes while the material that was enclosed was violently anti-Semitic. Prepared, for the most part, as anti-Soviet material, the publications were made up in the form of an open letter and attacked upon the Jewish community and are not based on fact. The author of these anti-Semitic pieces quotes widely from such professional anti-Semites as Gerald L.K. Smith, Gerald Van Horn Mosely and others.

We note that [redacted] has organized a group which he calls the West Virginia Anti-Soviet Educational League. We also note that [redacted] does not use his published material to attack Soviet Russia but to actually attack the Jewish community in this country.

I have taken the liberty of attaching a copy of our March, 1950 report known as "The Facts," which is a libel proof document prepared monthly by the Anti-Defamation League. [redacted]

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack

IZ/gk
Enc.

100 Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts
June 14, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-9-82 BY 9803-RDP/ade

Mr. Isadore Zack
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Zack:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 31, 1950,
and its enclosure.

Sincerely yours,

g.
E. A. Soucy
Special Agent in Charge

PMB:DJ
61-189



b7C

*Write Bureau
cc Ruth*

DIRECTOR, FBI

June 21, 1950

SAC, BOSTON

[REDACTED]

b7C

Mr. Isadore Zack of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 68 Devonshire Street, Boston 9, Massachusetts, addressed a letter to the Boston Office under date of May 31, 1950, a copy of which is enclosed. Also enclosed was a copy of "The Facts", a publication of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 215 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York, which gives some information concerning the Anti-Semitic activities of [REDACTED]. A copy of this publication is being attached for the information of the Bureau.

b7C

No further action is being taken in this matter by the Boston Office.

CC: Pittsburgh
PMB:spj

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61-189-45

The FACTS

Reported monthly by the Legal and Fact-Finding Division

Arnold Forster, National Director

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE of B'nai B'rith • 212 Fifth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 1

January, 1948

CONTENT

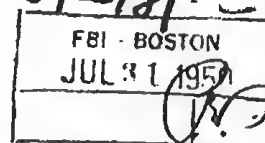
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THE DEFENDANTS IN THE WASHINGTON SEDITION TRIAL

<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	p. 1
<u>BACKGROUND HISTORY</u>	p. 2
<u>GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK</u>	p. 5
<u>GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE</u>	p. 5
<u>PRESCOTT F. DENNETT</u>	p. 6
<u>C. LEON DE ARYAN</u>	p. 7
<u>EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE</u>	p. 7
<u>LAWRENCE DENNIS</u>	p. 8
<u>ELIZABETH DILLING</u>	p. 9
<u>GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE</u>	p. 9
<u>LESLIE FRY (PAQUITA DE SHISHMAREFF)</u>	p. 10
<u>CHARLES B. HUDSON</u>	p. 11
<u>FRANK W. CLARK</u>	p. 12
<u>LOIS DE LAFAYETTE WASHBURN</u>	p. 12
<u>JOSEPH E. MCWILLIAMS</u>	p. 13
<u>COURT ASHER</u>	p. 14
<u>HUDSON DE PRIEST</u>	p. 14
<u>WILLIAM KULLGREN</u>	p. 15



<u>GERALD B. WINROD</u>	p. 16
<u>WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY</u>	p. 16
<u>EUGENE N. SANCTUARY</u>	p. 17
<u>WILLIAM GRIFFIN</u>	p. 18
<u>ERNEST F. ELMHURST</u>	p. 18
<u>FRANK K. FERENZ</u>	p. 19
<u>AUGUST KLAPPROTT</u>	p. 20
<u>HANS DIEBEL</u>	p. 21
<u>HERMANN MAX SCHWINN</u>	p. 21
<u>OTTO BRENNERMAN</u>	p. 22
<u>DONALD J. MCDANIEL</u>	p. 23
<u>OSCAR BRUMBACK</u>	p. 24
<u>JAMES C. TRUE</u>	p. 24
<u>ELMER J. GARNER</u>	p. 25
<u>JAMES F. GARNER</u>	p. 25
<u>ROBERT NOBLE</u>	p. 25
<u>ELLIS O. JONES</u>	p. 26
<u>DAVID J. BAXTER</u>	p. 27
<u>PETER STAHREMBERG</u>	p. 28
<u>ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON</u>	p. 29
<u>H. VICTOR BROENSTRUPP</u>	p. 29
<u>RALPH TOWNSEND</u>	p. 30
<u>E. J. PARKER SAGE</u>	p. 31
<u>GARLAND L. ALDERMAN</u>	p. 32
<u>WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.</u>	p. 33

THE DEFENDANTS IN THE WASHINGTON SEDITION TRIAL

Introduction

On December 3, 1947, a jury in the Chicago Superior Court awarded libel damages totalling \$24,100 to four of ten plaintiffs--all former defendants in the Washington sedition trial--against the Sentinel Publishing Co., publishers of the Chicago Jewish Sentinel. (Those awarded damages were Lawrence Dennis, \$10,000; Joseph E. McWilliams, \$9,000; E. J. Parker Sage, \$5,000; and George Deatherage, \$100. Damages were denied to Eugene N. Sanctuary, Robert E. Emondson, and William Lyman, Jr. Mistrials were declared in the cases of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, Ernest Elmhurst, and Charles B. Hudson because the jurors disagreed--10 to 2 in favor of the plaintiffs. Attorney for the defendants said he planned to file a motion for a new trial. Maximilian St. George, attorney for some of the plaintiffs, filed motions for retrial of the cases of Mrs. Dilling, Elmhurst and Hudson, and declared he would file similar motions on behalf of the three others denied favorable judgment.)

The Sentinel case grew out of the Washington sedition trial. Its abrupt ending in a mistrial on November 30, 1944, after the sudden death of the presiding judge, moved James W. Gerard, former U. S. Ambassador to Berlin, and other leading American citizens to send a telegram to U. S. Attorney General Francis A. Biddle, urging a retrial of the alleged seditionists, including the ten above-named individuals. The burden of the complaint against the Sentinel was that this publication, in its issue of December 21, 1944, printed the text of the telegram which alleged that the plaintiffs were "dangerous criminals", "traitors", and "guilty of treason today as Benedict Arnold was in his day".

The court's decision has given rise to questions regarding the current activities of these and the other defendants named in the original or superseding indictments in the so-called mass sedition case. A survey reveals that less than half of those named are today engaged in propaganda activities. Charted, they appear as follows:

<u>APPARENTLY INACTIVE</u>	<u>PRISON</u>	<u>IMMIGRATION CUSTODY</u>	<u>DECEASED</u>	<u>ACTIVE</u>
Alderman	Kunze	Diebel	True	Asher
Baxter	Pelley	Klapprott	E. J. Garner	Broenstrupp
Brennerman		Schwinn		de Aryan
Brumback				Dennis
F. W. Clark				de Priest
Deatherage				Dilling
Dennett				Elmhurst
Edmondson				Fry
Ferenz				Hudson
James F. Garner				Ellis O. Jones
Griffin				Kullgren
McDaniel				Lyman
McWilliams				Noble
Sanctuary				Sage
Stahremberg				Smythe
Townsend				Washburn
Viereck				Winrod

Background History

There were three separate indictments. The first was returned by a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia on July 21, 1942. The defendants were charged with waging "a systematic campaign of propaganda designed to impair and undermine the loyalty and morale of the military and naval forces of the United States." William Power Maloney was assigned by the Government to prosecute. On January 4, 1943, a superseding indictment was returned which included additional defendants.

Shortly thereafter, the Attorney General removed Maloney and substituted O. John Rogge as prosecutor. On January 3, 1944, a third indictment was

handed down. Eight defendants not named in the first two indictments were listed in the third; eleven who had been included in the 1942 and 1943 indictments were omitted from the third. Another major difference between the first two indictments and the last one was that in this the defendants were charged with direct Nazi connections. They were accused of having "unlawfully, wilfully, feloniously, and knowingly conspired and agreed together and with each other and with officials of the government of the German Reich and leaders of the Nazi Party" in a drive to wreck the morale of the American armed forces.

In all three indictments, the Grand Jury, in addition to naming the accused individuals, also listed:

1. Certain publications as being used by the accused to circulate their planned propaganda.
2. Certain organizations as being channels, through which propaganda flowed.

The Maloney indictments listed 30 publications and 26 organizations.

The Rogge indictment listed 42 publications and 35 organizations.

The following three columns list the names of the defendants in all three indictments:

<u>July 21, 1942</u>	<u>January 4, 1943</u>	<u>January 3, 1944</u>
Court Asher	Court Asher	*
David J. Baxter	David J. Baxter	David J. Baxter
Otto Brennerman	Otto Brennerman	*
H. Victor Broenstrupp	H. Victor Broenstrupp	H. Victor Broenstrupp
Oscar Brumback	Oscar Brumback	*
Prescott Freese Dennett	Prescott Freese Dennett	Prescott Freese Dennett
C. Leon De Aryan	C. Leon De Aryan	*
Hudson de Priest	Hudson de Priest	*
Hans Diebel	Hans Diebel	Hans Diebel
Elizabeth Dilling	Elizabeth Dilling	Elizabeth Dilling
Robert Edward Edmondson	Robert Edward Edmondson	Robert Edward Edmondson
Elmer J. Garner	Elmer J. Garner	Elmer J. Garner

* Dropped in the third indictment.

July 21, 1942

James F. Garner
William Griffin
Charles B. Hudson
Ellis O. Jones
William Kullgren
William Robert Lyman, Jr.
Donald McDaniel
Robert Noble
William Dudley Pelley
Eugene Nelson Sanctuary
Herman Max Schwinn
Edward James Smythe
Ralph Townsend
James C. True
George Sylvester Viereck
Gerald B. Winrod

January 4, 1943

James F. Garner
William Griffin
Charles B. Hudson
Ellis O. Jones
William Kullgren
William Robert Lyman, Jr.
Donald McDaniel
Robert Noble
William Dudley Pelley
Eugene Nelson Sanctuary
Herman Max Schwinn
Edward James Smythe
Ralph Townsend
James C. True
George Sylvester Viereck
Gerald B. Winrod

Added to 2nd Indictment

Frank W. Clark
George E. Deatherage
Frank K. Ferenz
Paquita de Shishmareff
Lois de Lafayette Washburn

January 3, 1944

*
*
Charles B. Hudson
Ellis O. Jones
*
William Robert Lyman, Jr.
*
Robert Noble
William Dudley Pelley
Eugene Nelson Sanctuary
Herman Max Schwinn
Edward James Smythe
*
James C. True
George Sylvester Viereck
Gerald B. Winrod

Added to Third Indictment

Garland L. Alderman
Lawrence Dennis
Ernest F. Elmhurst
August Klapprott
Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze
Joseph E. McWilliams
E. J. Parker Sage
Peter Stahremberg

After eight months, the trial was suspended on November 30, 1944, because of the sudden death of presiding Justice Edward C. Eicher. On December 7, 1944, Justice Proctor declared a mistrial when the defendants refused consent to a continuation of the trial with another judge.

On December 2, 1946, Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws of the Federal District Court in Washington ordered the dismissal of the indictment; this

* Dropped in the third indictment.

decision was upheld by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals on June 30, 1947. Finally, the case was formally closed on July 31, 1947, when the Department of Justice decided not to appeal to the Supreme Court the lower courts' decision dismissing the indictment.

And now that the case of the Government against the defendants is closed, it is of interest to establish what these men and women are doing now. Here follows a capsule biography of each.

*

George Sylvester Viereck (N.Y.C.): Highly-paid king-pin of the Nazi propaganda network in the U. S.; controlled Flanders Hall, a front publishing house in N. J. for Nazi literature; ran the organization "Make Europe Pay War Debts Committee", and was very active as lobbyist among Washington isolationist legislators, chiefly the late U. S. Sen. Ernest Lundeen...Was convicted in March, 1942 for violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938; sentenced for two to six years, fined \$1500 and ordered to pay trial costs...He was released from Lewisburg Federal Prison on May 17, 1947...Last summer he claimed to be ghost-writing for Senators William Langer and Kenneth S. Wherry (Senator Wherry denied it.)...Is at present trying to eke out a living by writing and peddling magazine articles of an autobiographical nature.

*

George E. Deatherage (St. Albans, W. Va.); Organizer in 1936 of the Knights of the White Camellia and, in 1937, of the American Nationalist Confederation, both native pro-fascist groups; publisher from Aug. 1936 to Dec. 1936 of the White Knight. World Service, the official Nazi propaganda agency in Erfurt,

Germany, used his writings...At the beginning of the war, despite his professional propaganda activities, he worked at a Naval establishment at Hampton Roads, and then in Army ordinance in West Va. When, in 1942, his record was exposed by the press, he was discharged...As a plaintiff in the 1947 libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, Deatherage was awarded \$100...There is no evidence of recent pamphlets or other printed literature from his pen; is probably back at his profession as an engineer.

*

Prescott F. Dennett (Wash. D.C.): For a year and a half preceding America's entry into the war, he was Secretary of George Sylvester Viereck's Islands for War Debts Committee, once nominally headed by the late Sen. Ernest Lundeen. This committee agitated against the British, especially during the debate on the lend-lease bill. Dennett was Wash. representative of Flanders Hall, a publishing house in Scotch Plains, N.J., created by Viereck, which was also named in the sedition indictment. In 1941, Dennett was director of a syndicate called Columbia Press Service, an agency in Wash. D. C., which issued anti-British and pro-German news releases. His isolationist propaganda, in thousands of reprints, was frequently mailed at taxpayers' expense in the franked envelopes of Congressmen Clare Hoffman, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Senators Gerald B. Nye, E. Worth Clark, and Robert R. Reynolds...After Dennett was drafted into the Army in 1942, he continued to carry on his propaganda campaign from U. S. Army Air Forces headquarters in Atlantic City, N. J., using the soldier's free franking privileges...When the Post Office declared on Nov. 14, 1942, that Pvt. Dennett's use of the soldier's mailing frank was improper and promised "appropriate" action against him, he discontinued this practice... Discharged from the Army in 1946, Dennett resumed the operation of the Columbia

Press Service, and has enlarged his services by including radio monitoring... He claims recently to have closed an advantageous contract with the Peron gov't of the Argentine for radio monitoring, and is trying to obtain contracts with other governments...He gratefully acknowledges the assistance given to him by John O'Donnell and Walter Trohan, and declares "never again to go crusading... anyhow there is no money in crusading--to hell with it!", disclaiming any present connection with the other defendants.

*

C. León De Aryan (San Diego, Cal.): About 60 years old, born in Roumania as Constantine Legenopol, De Aryan joined the U. S. Army as Kostí, and after his dishonorable discharge in 1914, adopted the name De Aryan...During an investigation by the California State Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities in 1942, he admitted Bund ties...As editor (since May, 1943, also publisher) of The American National Weekly -- The Broom, De Aryan has for years, printed vile anti-Semitic diatribe in almost every page of every issue of his 4-to-8-page weekly...The Broom was banned from the Canadian mails in 1940...Has become increasingly vicious during the last year or two, copiously reprinting from the writings of other professional hate-mongers such as Gerald L. K. Smith's The Cross and the Flag...Kurt Mertig is a regular contributor to The Broom... Due to persistent financial difficulties, De Aryan repeatedly appeals to his subscribers for monetary contributions.

*

Edward James Smythe (N.Y.C.): 54-year old chairman of the one-man Protestant War Veterans of the United States, Inc...Arranged the joint Bund-Klan meeting at Camp Nordland in Andover, N.J., on Aug. 18, 1940...Though an habitual

drunkard, without ostensible means, Smythe has been commuting constantly between New York and Washington making a longer trip to other metropolitan cities every several months...His troubles with the Federal authorities have never interrupted his prolific writing -- for ten years, he has continued publishing vile anti-Semitic or anti-Catholic leaflets and pamphlets, such as the utterly vicious hate sheets, "Our Common Cause", "The Jews Indicted by a Grand Jury" and similar diatribes...Apparently, the funds he solicits are his sole source of income.

*

Lawrence Dennis (Becket, Mass.): Reputed to be the Number One intellectual native pro-fascist, Dennis is a 55-year-old Harvard graduate, class of 1920... During a trip to Germany in 1936, he met Alfred Rosenberg, Chief of the Foreign Bureau of the Nazi Party, Ulrich von Gienanth (later one of the secretaries of the German embassy in Washington) and many other high Nazi officials. After his return, he wrote "The Coming American Fascism" (1936), in which he espoused the advantages of fascism over "decadent democracy": "I do not believe in democracy or the intelligence of the masses"...In 1940, he wrote another hefty volume, "The Dynamics of War and Revolution"...Tried vainly to obtain an army commission in 1942 and was barred in April, 1943 from the Eastern Defense Command area...In 1946, in conjunction with Maximilian St. George, he wrote the book, "Trial on Trial", a defense of his views, designed primarily as an attempted justification of the alleged seditionists...In the libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, Dennis was awarded \$10,000 damages, the largest amount granted to any of the ten plaintiffs...At present, Dennis is publishing a weekly newsletter, The Appeal to Reason, and is busily engaged in trying to enlarge its circulation (currently between 300 and 500 copies; price \$24 a year).

He is living in an old farmhouse where he mimeographs his newsletter. In addition to this, he occasionally delivers a speech on economics and political affairs, refraining from any anti-Semitic utterances.

*

Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling (Chicago, Ill.): One of the most notorious of the group, Mrs. Dilling is the author of the rabidly anti-Semitic "Red Network" (1933), in which most progressives are labeled communist, and (under the name of "The Reverend Frank Woodruff Johnson") of the anti-B'nai B'rith "The Octopus" (1940) ...As long ago as 1934, Mrs. Dilling was praising fascism as something which seeks "a harmony between classes...it defends some property rights and religion." She was a friend of Laura Ingalls, who served a sentence as a Nazi agent, and of Viereck...In Sept., 1938, Mrs. Dilling attended the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg, where she was introduced to a number of Nazi leaders... For about ten years, Mrs. Dilling has been publishing the Patriotic Research Bureau Bulletin. Throughout all these years, Mrs. Dilling's frenzied writings have continued unabated, interspersed with abortive libel suits, the last instance being her participation in the complaint against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, which for her ended in a mistrial on Dec. 3, 1947, because the jurors disagreed regarding her claim of damage.

*

Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze: Born 42 years ago in Camden, N. J., of German parentage, Kunze worked in a textile factory, as a chauffeur, and on a railroad, before he became interested in the German American Bund...Was public relations director of the Bund...In Oct. 1939, Fritz Kuhn named him as his successor as fuhrer of the Bund...Kunze was sentenced in Aug. 1942 to a 15-year term in Fed. prison,

for conspiracy to violate the espionage act; was sentenced in Oct. 1942 to five years for conspiracy to evade the Selective Service Act, but this latter conviction was reversed by the U. S. Supreme Court in June 1945...In May 1947, Kunze was sentenced by a U. S. Dist. Court in N. Y. to 3 years imprisonment for failure to keep his draft board informed of his whereabouts; this charge arose from his flight in 1941 from the U. S. to Mexico...Fed. Judge William Bondy directed that the two sentences be served concurrently and Kunze is presently in the Lewisburg, Pa. Penitentiary.

*

Mrs. Leslie Fry (Paquita de Shishmareff) (Wash., D. C.): Now 65 years old, Mrs. Fry claimed that she was born of American parents in Paris and was married to Theodore de Shishmareff, a Russian citizen who died in Russia in 1929; that she returned to the U.S. and was formally repatriated in the U. S. Dist. Court in San Francisco in 1931; that she never obtained citizenship in any other country...Was director of activities of the Militant Christian Patriots from the time of its inception in 1938; supplied material for the pamphlet "Zionism", issued by that organization; author of a book, "Waters Flowing Eastward" (1931), embodying the "Protocols"; consulting editor in 1937 to the German-American Bund publication, the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter...After a brief trip abroad, she returned to the U. S. in June, 1942, on the Drottningholm, but was denied admission and held temporarily at Ellis Island...Now back in harness, Mrs. Fry is reported cooperating with at least two professional women propagandists, Mrs. Catherine Baldwin, of the Women for the U. S. A. and Dr. Maude DeLand, an 80-year-old retired physician, who for many years has been active in the various anti-Semitic movements in the U. S., including American Nationalist Party, Women United, etc.

*

Charles B. Hudson (Omaha, Neb.): A vitriolic anti-Semite, since 1936 Hudson has been publisher and editor of a mimeographed news bulletin entitled, America In Danger, which was strongly endorsed by World Service, official Nazi propaganda agency, and put on its "must" reading list...In Hudson's conception, "Organized Jewry -- international finance" are identical and anyone who opposes Hudson or Fascism is part of an "international Jewish conspiracy." Hudson's ranting is exemplified by an article in the Feb. 3, 1942, issue of America In Danger, in which Hudson denounced the Red Cross Blood Bank as a B'nai B'rith supported plan to spread disease and poison the bloodstream of Americans... Shortly after the first indictment, he discontinued America In Danger temporarily. On Nov. 18, 1942, another issue appeared...In 1943, he mailed hundreds of cards on "Diseased Africa" to relatives of men in the armed service under Rep. Clare Hoffman's frank, as did his co-defendant, Prescott F. Dennett... Hudson was one of Gen. George Van Horn Moseley's staunchest supporters and has also been cooperating closely with other leading anti-Semites in this country; he has been particularly close to Eliz. Dilling, whose two books, "The Red Network" and the "Roosevelt Red Record," he sold widely; he also helped in the publication of her book, "The Octopus"...Late in 1943, Hudson resumed the publication of his news bulletin. It appeared sporadically, and since the beginning of 1945, Hudson has been able to publish it bi-monthly...In Dec. 1947, a mistrial was declared in Hudson's libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel because the jurors disagreed concerning him...During 1945, Hudson moved to Washington in order to be close to the scene of the sedition trial; at present, he is traveling throughout the country, trying to solicit subscribers to his publication.

Frank W. Clark (Tacoma, Wash. and Wash., D. C.): This professional anti-Semite managed the Washington State campaign in 1939 for William Dudley Pelley, who ran for President of the U. S. on the Christian Party ticket...Joined forces with Mrs. Lois de Lafayette Washburn in 1938, to form the "National Liberty Party" and "The Yankee Freeman" in Tacoma, Wash.--groups which advocated harsh measures against the Jews and argued for a negotiated peace...Was leader of the Young Buffalos, of the western division of the National Gentile League, secretary of Pelley's Christian Party, national organizer of the American Gentile Protective Association and member of the Silver Shirts and Black Shirts; in 1942 he became commander-in-chief of his League of War Veteran Guardsmen...Was also closely allied with Smythe, Deatherage, Baxter and other defendants...Clark is quoted by John Roy Carlson in "Under Cover": "When the day comes to settle the score and I'm given a reward for my patriotism, I want to be made chief executioner of those guys who are now sticking up for democracy"...During the past 3 years, he has worked occasionally in Wash., D. C., as a non-union painter, calling himself a "sub-contractor," and presently apparently is not active in the political field.

*

Lois de Lafayette Washburn (Tacoma, Wash. and Wash., D. C.): 56-year-old co-founder in 1938, with Frank W. Clark, of the pro-fascist "National Liberty Party" and "The Yankee Freeman" in Tacoma, Wash. (see Clark)...A violent anti-Semite, Washburn wrote "We will be active as long as a single Jew remains alive on the North American continent"...A frequent contributor to The Broom, she cooperates with most other professional bigots...During the summer of 1946, reportedly worked as stenographer for ex-Senator Robert R. Reynolds, and thereafter, for a short time in the Washington office of the Boy Scouts of America.

Following this position, she was employed as a bookkeeper in the Union Trust Co. At the end of Nov., 1947, she started to work as clerk in an insurance office in Wash...At present serves as correspondent for Women's Voice, published by Mrs. Lyr1 Clark Van Hyning in Chicago; She is writing a series of articles for that publication "exposing Jew control of American Boy Scouts." Asserts that she and some of her friends are preparing to launch a nation-wide and "new" nationalist movement beginning next spring, for the purpose of participating in the political campaigns; they will "expose" or "endorse" various candidates.

*

Joseph E. McWilliams (Chicago, Ill.): 43-year-old pro-fascist hoodlum, Jew-baiter, and rabble-rouser, McWilliams was the founder of the American Destiny Party in N.Y.C. in 1940, and in that year, unsuccessfully campaigned for Congress...In October, 1940, he received a disorderly conduct sentence to the workhouse for a riotous street meeting in N.Y...Cooperated with the German-American Bund...In early 1942, residing in Chicago, he was employed as a speaker by the Midwest Monetary Federation, a crackpot money "reform" group...Worked for several Chicago engineering firms...In 1945, under the name of "J. Williams," of "Perryton, Texas," solicited several industrialists in Cleveland, Ohio, and throughout Mass., for ex-Sen. Robert R. Reynolds' American Nationalist Committee...In 1946, McWilliams was connected with the Central Metal Strip Co. in Chicago, for which he allegedly perfected a combination storm window and screen, designed for household use and which was financed by his attorney, Maximilian St. George...In his libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, McWilliams was awarded \$9,000.

*

Court Asher (Muncie, Ind.): Publisher of the weekly X-Ray in Muncie since Sept. 1937, Asher, now 55 years old, was described by Life magazine in 1942 as a "half-literate, ex-bootlegger". In 1921, Asher was King Kleagle of the Indiana KKK and bodyguard to Grand Dragon D. C. Stephenson, who was subsequently sentenced to life imprisonment for murder...In 1940, Asher was decisively defeated as candidate for the Republican nomination for County Committeeman in Muncie...In June 1942, the second class mailing permit was withdrawn from X-Ray, for publishing seditious material, and during this period Asher sent a note to his subscribers, holding "...the Jew Deal powers responsible..." In 1945, was busy reviving and mobilizing the KKK in Indiana...Wrote a letter at that time, dated Feb. 15, 1945, in his capacity as secretary of the Indiana State Encampment Committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U. S., stating that he has "...no fight with the Jews as a people, but by the eternal hell, with Jew subversive organizations such as the B'nai B'rith, Jew Congress, etc..." Asher frequently collaborated with other known anti-Semites, opening the columns of his paper to people like Charles Coughlin, and Elizabeth Dilling; appeared on the same platform with Gerald L. K. Smith at a meeting in Celina, Ohio in Sept. 1945...According to Asher, X-Ray's circulation is now at an all-time high figure of 9,000. According to other information, however, Asher would like to sell out for \$15,000 and write for magazines or start a business in Martinsville, Ind.

*

Hudson de Priest (Wash., D. C.): Originally from Wichita, Kansas, de Priest was introduced at a N. Y. Monetary Action Committee meeting on May 9, 1945 as "the man who worked so effectively for Father Coughlin that Coughlin paid him a total of \$20,000 in one year for his efficiency"...Under the pseudonym of

Washington Adams, he is a regular contributor to De Aryan's The Broom, Mrs. Lyril Clark van Hyning's Women's Voice, and John Scott's Money, official organ of the Congress of Monetary Organizations. Collaborates with other similar propagandists, travelling around the country as a speaker. In August, 1945, he attended the Detroit Monetary Conference, held at the home of Mrs. Blanche Winters of Detroit; in September, 1945, he attended a meeting of the New York branch of ex-Senator Robert R. Reynolds' Nationalist Party in N.Y.C.; in March, 1947, he spoke at a NYC meeting of Kurt Mertig, pro-Nazi founder and leader of the Citizens Protective League and the German-American Republican League; and in April, 1947, at a meeting of the Greenwich Village Historical Society, which has featured curious speakers at its gatherings.

*

William Kullgren (Atascadero, Cal.): After he began publishing his magazine, The Beacon Light, in 1933, Kullgren quickly adopted the Nazi line, especially in his attacks upon the Jews...In Nov. and Dec., 1939, he edited two issues of a newspaper, America Speaks, in which he said, "We have no quarrel with Germany or Italy"...In July, 1942, Kullgren discontinued The Beacon Light, substituting for mimeographed letters and anti-Semitic pamphlets. One of these, entitled "The Origin and Destiny of the Jews", charged that the Jews are frauds, cheats, imposters, and murderers...After the war, he resumed (August, 1945) the publication of his monthly magazine under the name of Beacon Light Herald. In its January, 1946 issue, he predicted the extermination of the Jews. In March, 1943, Kullgren resumed publication of America Speaks, a monthly, which reprints the most vitriolic attacks upon the Jews.

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Gerald B. Winrod (Wichita, Kan.): Bigoted pamphleteer and publisher of the Defender, an anti-Catholic and anti-Semitic monthly magazine, which, he claims, has a circulation of over 125,000...Is the religious head of one of the largest congregations in Wichita; maintains missions in Puerto Rico, Cuba and Liberia... Was once mentioned on the honor roll of World Service, Nazi propaganda agency... Indicative of Winrod's influence: as the result of a single letter of solicitation to his mailing list in 1944, he allegedly received approximately \$26,000 in contributions...In January, 1947, the Secretary of the State of Kansas granted charters to 2 Winrod organizations, the Defenders of the Christian Faith, Inc. and The Defenders of the Theological Seminary, Inc. Thereupon, in spite of alleged opposition from "Communists, New Dealers, and atheistic Jews", he began construction of a magnificent new church and office building in Wichita...Continues busily in the dissemination of anti-Semitic literature such as "Prayer in the Atomic Age", "Anti-Christ and the Atomic Bomb", and "Persecuted Preachers". Also publishes the Prayer Circle Letter which charged in Oct. 1946 that "The whole scheme of prosecution (sedition trial) originates with the B'nai B'rith and Communist circles in the U.S."...Recently has been concentrating on Major Robert H. Williams' pamphlet against the Anti-Defamation League. Currently broadcasts every night over Station XEG, Monterrey, and twice daily over XERF, Villa Acuna, both in Mexico.

*

William Dudley Pelley: Leader of the now defunct Silver Shirts; publisher of a number of anti-Semitic publications including the weekly, The Galilean, which in 1942 was declared non-mailable by the P.O. Dept.; responsible for a number of vile anti-Semitic booklets and for other hate sheets, such as Silver Shirt Weekly, Pelley's Weekly, and Liberation...Was sentenced

in prison in August 1942, on charges of criminal sedition in connection with his Fellowship Press, Inc. The government attorneys charged that his writings hindered the war effort, were similar to Axis propaganda and interfered with the operation of the Selective Service Act...His daughter, Adelaide Pelley Pearson, is currently engaged in a nationwide mail campaign to win parole for her father. Newspaper columnists like John O'Donnell have come to his support... On October 27, 1947, the U. S. Supreme Court, for the second time, denied Pelley's application for a writ of habeas corpus and a review of his conviction ...The Bureau of Prisons moved him, on Dec. 11, 1947, from the Wash. Dist. jail to the Terre Haute (Ind.) Fed. penitentiary where he is now.

*

Col. Eugene N. Sanctuary (NYC): A regular contributor to numerous violently anti-Semitic publications, including the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, the Defender, etc....From 1934 to 1941, Sanctuary published approximately 30 books and pamphlets on fascist themes, castigating especially the Jews. The most vicious of his writings was the widely distributed booklet, "The Talmud Unmasked", a revised edition of which appeared in 1945...His libel suit against the New York Post for \$500,000 was dismissed on July 29, 1947, by Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, who stated: "In view of the plaintiff's conceded conduct, the application of that term 'U.S. Quisling' to him was substantially justified."...Damages were denied him in his libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel on Dec. 3, 1947...And now, in his seventies, Sanctuary, in ill health, lives on his pension as a retired U. S. Army Colonel, and is apparently not writing or publicly distributing any literature.

*

William Griffin (N.Y.C.): The Federal indictment which named Griffin, the editor of the New York Enquirer, as allegedly participating in a seditious conspiracy, quoted a letter of January, 1941, written by Nazi agent George Sylvester Viereck. This letter, addressed to Viereck's superior in Berlin, praised "Griffin's excellent editorial which I am sending herewith" and which "was introduced into the Congressional Record"...During the trial in November, 1942, Griffin admitted that from 1937 onward, he had met Viereck on numerous occasions, although he was aware that Viereck was a Nazi propaganda agent. His explanation was that he was only interested in alleviating the lot of the German Jews. Griffin also testified that he went to see Hitler at Berchtesgaden in 1939, for the sole purpose, he added, of persuading the Fuehrer to stop the persecution of the Jews...Griffin, an active isolationist of long standing, was an officer of the Citizens Keep America Out of War Committee and acted as chairman of the committee's rallies. He also contributed to an outstanding isolationist and appeasement publication, Scribner's Commentator, also mentioned in the sedition indictment...Griffin, in his public expressions and writings, always has been apparently friendly towards the Jews. This attitude remains unchanged.

*

Ernest F. Elmhurst (N.Y.C.): 56 years old, a veteran of the German army of World War I, and a naturalized U. S. Citizen, Elmhurst, who changed his name from Hermann Fleischkopf, is the author of the anti-Semitic pamphlet, "A Protocol of 1935"...Attended in 1937 the World Service Conference in Erfurt, Germany, an international Congress of professional propagandists from 22 countries...Co-author with the late Therese Holm of the violently anti-Semitic book "The World Hoax", published by William Dudley Pelley in 1938...In the late

'30's, Elmhurst spoke, together with Joe McWilliams, on street corners in Yorkville and was held in great esteem by the Nazi hierarchy in the U. S... Another book, written in 1945 by Elmhurst, was a "satire" in poetry form, dealing with the Washington sedition trial, viciously castigating the Jews, telling how they allegedly plotted to control the Gentile world and this country in particular. This book, which has not been published as yet, was quoted extensively in 1946 by The Broom...In Feb., 1946, Elmhurst received a six-month workhouse sentence as a result of his participation in a Christian Front street-corner rally in N.Y.C. in Oct. 1945...A close ally and intimate friend of Kurt Mertig, Elmhurst is a regular speaker at the latter's German-American Republican League and Citizens Protective League. At one of those meetings, held in June, 1947, he stated among other things that "Germany was the only country in the world who fought a double-barrelled fight against the capitalists and the communists", including the "left-wing Jews, the right-wing Jews, and the capitalist Jews", who are all united in the B'nai B'rith...In Oct. 1947, N. Y. police barred a Christian Front meeting in Yorkville, on which occasion, Elmhurst was scheduled to be the chairman and featured speaker...He is employed at present as a part-time waiter in New York City.

*

Frank K. Ferenz (Los Angeles, Cal.): For a number of years prior to America's entry into the war, Ferenz, while manager of a German bookstore in L. A., exhibited and distributed pro-Nazi films. Showed his moving pictures, "Sudetenland Returns Home", "Olympia", and "Blitzkrieg im Westen" in regular movie houses, until complaints confined the screenings to the Deutsches Haus, headquarters of the German-American Bund in L. A...Charter member of Friends of New Germany, forerunner of the Bund; frequently addressed crews of German ships.

An ardent America Firster, Ferenz communicated with Nazi officials in Germany... In 1942, he was convicted for violating the Cal. anti-subversive laws, but this conviction was later reversed by the Dist. Court of Appeals, and the complaint was dismissed... Since his release from prison, Ferenz has been operating the Continental Shop in L.A., selling health food, novelties and books, and is apparently inactive in the political field.

*

August Klapprott (Ridgefield, N. J.): Born in 1906 in Germany and a member of the original Nazi Party in Germany even before Hitler rose to power, Klapprott immigrated to the U. S. in 1927 and was naturalized in 1933. In 1933, he became active in Friends of the New Germany, the predecessor of the German-American Bund, and charter member and president of its auxiliary... In 1939 appointed by Fritz Kuhn as Eastern district leader, a position he held until the Bund's dissolution. Was vice-president of the A.V. Publishing Co., in N.Y., which published the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, the official Bund paper. Served as a feature speaker at the joint meeting of the KKK and the Bund in August, 1940... In October 1942, the N.Y. Fed. Dist. Ct. sentenced Klapprott and 23 other Bund members to 5 years in prison for violation of the Selective Service Act; the Fed. Court in Newark, N.J. had already revoked his citizenship. On June 20, 1945, the Supreme Court reversed his conviction for lack of sufficient evidence, but Klapprott was immediately interned on Ellis Island under enemy alien control procedure, pending deportation to Germany... On Jan. 13, 1948, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals (Philadelphia), sustained Klapprott's denaturalization. Klapprott is still in custody of the immigration authorities at Ellis Island.

*

Hans Diebel (Ellis Island): Born in Germany in 1907, immigrated to the U. S. in 1925, Diebel ran the Aryan bookstore in Los Angeles, boasting that it carried "the biggest selection of anti-Jewish-Communist literature in the country"...In order to replenish his stock and to make his wares more digestible to the American people, he wrote a letter to World Service, the Nazi propaganda agency in Erfurt, Germany, asking for a number of copies of "The Jewish World Conspiracy and Bombshell Against Christianity", but advised them "...to skip all German connections on this type of literature...for instance, the printer's trademark...the American people will fall for anything but German printed literature."...Was refused citizenship early in 1941 in L.A...Arrested in Dec. 1941 by the FBI in L.A. and interned as an enemy alien. Fed. Grand Jury in N. Y. returned an indictment in July 1942, charging Diebel and 25 other Bundsmen with conspiracy to prevent full compliance with the Alien Registration law. This indictment was withdrawn by the Government in March, 1946...Diebel was brought to Ellis Island in Jan. 1946 and is now being held there, together with Klapprott and Schwinn, awaiting deportation to Germany--temporarily protected by a court stay.

*

Hermann Max Schwinn (Ellis Island): West Coast leader of the German-American Bund, Schwinn arrived in the U.S. from Germany in Dec. 1924, when he was 19 years old, and worked as a bank clerk in Akron, O.; settled in Los Angeles in Oct. 1927; was granted citizenship in July 1932, which was revoked in June 1939, on charges of fraudulent representation in applying for naturalization; judgment sustained by the U. S. Supreme Court in Oct. 1940...Active in the insurance business when he joined the Silver Shirts and the Friends of New Germany in 1933...Made a trip to Germany in 1937...Cited in testimony before a

Congressional Committee in Oct. 1939, as "the fuehrer of the West", and leader of the L.A. "O.D." (a division of the Bund), which engaged in rifle practice and other training of Bund members "for the purpose of taking over control of the U.S."...Was indicted in July 1942 for conspiracy to evade the Selective Service Act; convicted in Oct. 1942 and sentenced to 5 years in prison; unable to furnish bail, he remained in jail pending his appeal; his conviction was reversed in June 1945...Interned at Ellis Island in Dec. 1946, pending deportation to Germany.

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Otto (George) Brennerman (Elgin, Ill.): Born 52 years ago in Germany, Brennerman served as captain in the German army during World War I. Immigrated to the U.S. in 1923, and settled in Chicago; granted U. S. citizenship in 1937. After a visit to Germany in 1937, he declared he was completely converted to Nazism and convinced that democracy was doomed to failure...An active isolationist before World War II, he drew political cartoons and posters; one of these, "History Repeats", depicted Roosevelt and Willkie "crucifying" America on a cross labeled "1776--the Lend-Lease Bill"; in the background, American soldiers marched to fiery death, while aliens swarmed into the U. S. He explained later that Dr. D. J. McDaniel, "a wealthy patriot", ordered these posters from him for America First, and he drew them innocently; that later, without his consent, they were used by Goebbels in the latter's attack upon Roosevelt...Early in 1946, Brennerman attended two meetings arranged by Frederick Kister at which Canadian Parliament member, Norman Jaques, and Jeremiah Stokes were featured speakers; also present at these meetings were Mrs. Eliz. Dilling, a friend of Brennerman's cartoons, and several of Brennerman's co-defendants. In 1946, he also attended Chicago banquets and meetings in honor of F.

Terminiello and Gerald L. K. Smith. Father Terminiello stayed at Brennerman's farm during the former's visit to Chicago...At present Brennerman is working on a part-time basis as a commercial artist for two firms in Chicago (Record Studio and the Stemar Co.); declares he has given up anti-Semitic activity because he "got in a great deal of trouble in trying to help our cause...since the forces against us are too strong."

*

Dr. Donald J. McDaniel (Chicago, Ill.): An elderly man and financial supporter of anti-Semitic causes, McDaniel was ousted in Jan. 1931 from the Chicago Dental Society (and automatically from the ADA) for unethical practices; never reinstated...Accused in the sedition indictment of having hired an artist to turn propaganda ideas into pictures and of helping distribute them with the assistance of Elizabeth Dilling (see Brennerman)...Was hailed in William Kullgren's America Speaks (Sept. 1946) as one of the original founders of Fred Kister's Christian Veterans of America...During 1945 and 1946, he attended un-American meetings, such as a Gerald L. K. Smith Chicago rally on March 15, 1945, where he rose and read a resolution declaring "We go on record as petitioning Congress to allow Father Coughlin to go on the air again."; contributed generously to the June, 1945 convention of Mrs. Lyril van Hynning's We the Mothers Mobilize for America; attended a Chicago meeting of April 14, 1946 of Christian Youth for America, a Smith front; and, the last time, George T. Foster's anti-Semitic Committee for American Independence, on October 4, 1946...Fell ill and apparently has not participated in any political activity since, although still practicing dentistry.

*

Oscar Brumback (Wash., D. C. and Lurey, Va.): Small-town fundamentalist, Brumback, also known as Brumbaugh, is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family...Served as secretary to the late Senator Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota from 1927 to 1935...In his book, "America Awake" (1936), distributed by Winrod, he denounced the New Deal and "the international bankers"...Wrote a "Manual of the Citizens No Foreign Wars Coalition", a book rivaling the "Protocols", in which he attacked the "Synagogue of Satan"...In 1944, he publicly supported Senator Byrd for the Presidential nomination, and advocated the appointment of ex-Senator Reynolds as Secretary of War in Byrd's cabinet...Until about a year ago, he was reportedly engaged in writing a book; present whereabouts not known.

*

James True: Though he claimed to have begun his career as a reporter for the Chicago Tribune, that newspaper apparently has never been able to find any such record in its files...In the early thirties he headed the James True Associates of Washington, D. C., and published the anti-Semitic Industrial Control Reports...A professional propagandist of long standing, True was the inventor of the so-called "kike-killer", a patented black-jack for extermination of the Jews...True was the first to use the phrase "America First" when in August, 1934, he organized America First, Inc. "for the protection of the Constitution, American Industry and individual enterprise"...From the time of his indictment in 1942 until his death in his home in Arlington, Va., in Nov., 1946, he was virtually in retirement...His widow declared she would "continue the crusade for her husband's cause".

*

Elmer J. Garner: Late editor, in Wichita, Kan., of the now defunct Publicity, a weekly magazine which, in the early forties, incessantly and hysterically demanded the impeachment of President Roosevelt. He also maintained that the Japanese should have Asia, that Hitler should have Europe, and that the fight against fasosism was a "bloody, Jew-revenge war in Europe"...Garner died during the trial in 1944.

*

James F. Garner (Wichita, Kan.): Son of Elmer J. Garner and his editorial and technical assistant in 1942 in the publication of the weekly Publicity... According to the sedition indictment, James obtained copy for his paper from Edward J. Smythe and 7 other defendants. In turn recommended anti-Semitic literature such as "The Octopus" by Elizabeth Dilling...In 1944, James Garner (55 years) was last known working as a truck driver in Wichita; no information about his whereabouts has been available since that time.

*

Robert Noble (Oklahoma City, Okla.): A patent medicine salesman, Noble was active in the old-age pension movement in 1937. Within 2 years had a following of 29,000 persons who were promised legislation granting them \$25 weekly. Accepted contributions, but the police could find no financial records of his organization. Was arrested in Oct., 1937 on charges of inciting a riot when he and his followers demonstrated before a radio station demanding free time on the air. Police records showed he had been imprisoned as a Navy deserter during World War I, and had also been convicted of burglarizing telephone booths in Pittsburgh. This revelation ended his pension program and later he began agitating for Nazism...Organized in 1941 (together with Ellis O. Jones)

the nationalist Friends of Progress and the isolationist National Copperheads in Los Angeles. Called before a California State Assembly Committee investigating Nazi and communist activities, he testified he was an admirer of Hitler...Arrested in Dec. 1941, on charges of sedition (dropped on executive order of U. S. Attorney General Francis A. Biddle)...Arrested again, in March, 1942, for sedition. On the same date, charged by a California District Attorney with conspiracy to criminally libel General MacArthur...Convicted in July, 1942, by a California Federal Court for sedition and sentenced to 5 years in prison. Convicted in October, 1942, in a California State Court for violating the California Subversive Organizations Registration Act. This latter conviction of Noble and 8 other members of his Friends of Progress was reversed in 1945 by the District Court of Appeals in L. A...For the past year, Noble, now 50 years of age, has been sick, and while he is confined during the day to his home, a dilapidated shack in Oklahoma City, he leaves in the evening, allegedly to fill engagements as "public speaker". Is not known to have any active current organizational affiliation.

*

Ellis O. Jones (Wash. D. C.): Organized, together with Robert Noble, in 1941, the nationalist Friends of Progress and the isolationist National Copperheads... Arrested in December, 1941 on charges of sedition, which were dropped on executive order of U. S. Attorney General Francis A. Biddle. Again, in March, 1942, arrested for sedition by FBI, and on the same date, charged by a California District Attorney with conspiracy to criminally libel General MacArthur...Convicted of sedition in July, 1942 in a California Fed. Ct. and sentenced to 5 years in prison. Convicted in Oct. 1942, in Cal. State Court for violating the California Subversive Organizations Registration Act.

However, this latter conviction was reversed in 1945...Released from prison on Fed. Ct. order in Aug. 1945, Jones moved into the Chicago home of Mrs. Eliz. Dilling, who employed him in her office...Since 1945, Jones has been a sporadic contributor to such un-American publications as The Broom, Women's Voice, The X-Ray, and a regular contributor to The Cross and the Flag...In all his writings and particularly in his yet unpublished book, "The Fake Sedition Trial", he holds the Jews responsible for the indictment...Since the beginning of 1946, Jones has actively participated in many Gerald L. K. Smith meetings; has worked closely with him...He is now living in Wash., D. C.

*

David J. Baxter (San Bernardino, Cal.): Organized the Social Republic Society (SOCIS) in 1942 in Colton, Cal. From its "secret" headquarters, 5 days before Pearl Harbor, Baxter sent out a mimeographed release entitled, "Things You Ought to Know About the Social Republic Society". Included in it were such statements as: "Jewish conspirators and other subversive enemies of the American nation (including members of the Administration) move secretly..."... In 1941 and 1942, he distributed a series of tracts, "Study Course of the Social Republic Society", including "The Corporate State--A Practical Plan for American Nationalists, and "several courses" in Nazi stormtroop techniques... Six months after Pearl Harbor, Baxter's views remained the same, as illustrated by his now defunct newsletter, Comment, of July 9, 1942, in which, under the headline "Hitler Must Be Amused", he stated that "We wonder what the German reaction must be to the loud mouthings of Allied leaders who spout victory while losing battles"...In 1943 his convictions apparently changed, and, in several letters to Jewish magazines, he disavowed anti-Semitism and publicly apologized for his previous anti-Semitic activities, which he now

considered un-Christian...At present he is not active in any movement, and, for some time, has limited himself to the publication of The King's Gazette, a 12-page mimeographed "Protestant Newsletter", in which he categorically rejects anti-Semitism and zealously expounds Protestantism. Interested observers have accepted his reformation in good faith.

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Peter Stahremberg (N.Y.C.): German-born, printer by avocation, and publisher from 1938 to 1939 of the Swastika-bedecked pro-Nazi National American, official organ of the dissolved American National Labor Party--a Nazi front organization which was also known as the American National Socialist Party... During the years (late thirties) he worked for the WPA and the N. Y. Park Dept., in menial jobs, he and his party received the blessing of the Nazi government through World Service in Erfurt, Germany, which spearheaded the German psychological warfare. Sold Nazi literature at Bund rallies and was an ardent worker for Joe McWilliams and the American Destiny Party. Until Pearl Harbor, he printed and distributed enormous quantities of pro-Japanese propaganda material. In addition to all this, Stahremberg has a long record as disseminator of anti-Semitic literature; he wrote and printed such leaflets and pamphlets as "Crucifixion of Uncle Sam", "Why are Jews Persecuted for Their Religion?", "Refu-Jews Go Back", "The Jewish Peril and the Catholic Church", "Addressing Mr. Roosevelt", and "What the Jews Say About Themselves" ...However, since the outbreak of the war, he has apparently not been active in any organization, or published anything whatsoever...Present whereabouts unknown.

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Robert Edward Edmondson (Grass Valley, Cal.): Considered to have been one of the most prolific writers in the pro-Axis, anti-Semitic camp, Edmondson claimed to have sent out five million pieces of literature...As head of the Edmondson Economic Service in N.Y.C., he printed from 1934 to 1936 a large number of bulletins such as "How Key Jews Rule the U.S.A." and "Jews at the Bottom of All Our Troubles", all of which were based on World Service material...Soon after the ascendancy to power of Hitler, whom he considered the saviour of the human race, Edmondson communicated with World Service and exchanged propaganda material with this Nazi propaganda agency...Through such literature as his notorious "Roosevelt's Jewish Ancestry" chart (1936), with its slogan "Roosevelt Red Democracy New Deal Government Of, By, and For the Jews", he reiterated tirelessly that Roosevelt and his cabinet members were Jews or their stooges...Edmondson also served as publisher for the Nazis, printing American editions of "Martin Luther and the Jews", by Martin Sasse of Eisenach, Germany...His indefatigable drive against democracy and the Jews earned Edmondson great admiration among his cohorts; William Kullgren stated in his Beacon Light Herald of Sept. 1, 1946, that some day a statue will be erected in his memory...After $2\frac{1}{2}$ years of litigation against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, Edmondson was denied libel damages in Dec. 1947. And now, he is living quietly in a rural cottage, apparently in retirement, doing some non-political writing which yet has neither been published nor distributed.

*

H. Victor Broenstrupp ("Count Cherep-Spiridovitch") (Ravenna, Ohio): 61-year-old, Ohio-born patent lawyer, in 1926 Broenstrupp assumed the name and title of his late employer, the Czarist Lt. Gen. Count Victor Cherep-Spiridovitch...A close collaborator with and attorney for William Dudley Pelley,

leader of the Silver Shirt organization; was taken into custody by the FBI near New Galilee, Pa., in Nov., 1942, together with Adelaide Pelley Pearson, Pelley's daughter, and Victor Hoyer of New Castle, Pa., a former Silver Shirt leader and financial supporter of Pelley's movement. At the time, J. Edgar Hoover said that Broenstrupp long had been known "as a distributor of anti-Semitic and divisionist literature" and that he, together with Edward J. Smythe, founded the Protestant War Veterans of America...During the 1944 national election campaign, Broenstrupp distributed a mimeographed anti-Semitic pamphlet entitled "The Salt of the Earth", in which he urged the recipients to vote "for men and women of pure white blood and race"...At present Broenstrupp is in Ravenna, O., cooperating with another attorney named T. Emmett McKenzie of Wash., D. C., in trying to bring about the release of Pelley from prison. (See Pelley) He has published no material in the last three years, so far as is known.

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Ralph Townsend (Lake Geneva, Wisc., and Wash. D. C.): Formerly an American vice-consul in China for about one year (1932-33), Townsend is now 48 years old; was Far-Eastern expert and assistant editor of Scribner's Commentator, the now defunct monthly isolationist magazine, which was also mentioned in the sedition indictment...Townsend was indicted in January, 1942 for failing to register as a foreign agent for Japanese interests. It was charged that he, as publicity agent for the Japanese Committee on Trade and Information, had written, published and aided in the dissemination throughout the U. S. of material "containing political propaganda favorable to the...government of Japan, for which he received substantial compensation." These writings included 30,000 copies of "There Is No Half-Way Neutrality"; 60,000 copies of

"The High Cost of Hate" (1939); and "Seeking Foreign Trouble" (1940), which justifies the Nazi racial laws...Sentenced on June 12, 1942, to 8 months to 2 years by the Fed. Court in Wash., D. C. While he was in prison, his wife mailed printed appeals from Hyattsville, Md., seeking funds for his defense against the sedition charge. (In a circular letter, "My Indebtedness to Friends", dated Oct. 1, 1945, Townsend stated that he received approximately \$5,000 through this action.)...He was paroled in July, 1943, by the D. of C. Parole Bd. Since his release from jail, has been working in Wash. D. C. for an advertising agency. No published writings of his have been seen in the last two years.

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E. J. Parker Sage (Detroit, Mich.): 41 years old, Sage was dishonorably discharged from the U. S. Navy in 1929 for continuous AWOLS, other infractions of Navy regulations, and for breaking arrest...Co-founder in 1938 (and treasurer) of the now defunct National Workers League, he sought the support of German-American Bund members in the formation of this organization, a group for native Americans similar to the Bund...Sage was indicted in Detroit in 1940 for inciting anti-Negro riots during the Sojourner Truth Housing Development disorders. Was specifically accused of violation of the civil rights of Negroes and seditious conspiracy to hinder execution of a Federal law, but case was dismissed...Stated in the NWL's Nationalist Newsletter in March, 1942, that "By the time the Japs will be down in Australia, there won't be a Kike left in the American Nation a year after today. You won't be bothered by the lousy Nigger and Hebe problem you have now."...In Jan. 1944, Sage was arrested in Detroit for violation of the Selective Service Act, but this case, too, was dismissed. In March, 1947, he stated in a circular letter

that "Jewish communism must be destroyed! Let's get on with the job that our colossal ignorance prevented Hitler from doing for us free of charge"...As one of the plaintiffs in the libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel, was awarded \$5,000 damages. At present Sage is in Detroit reportedly working for the Briggs Mfg. Co.

*

Garland L. Alderman (Pontiac, Mich.): 34 years old, the youngest defendant in the sedition case, Alderman graduated from Ohio State University with a B. S. degree in 1936; was once a student in Father Charles E. Coughlin's Social Justice Courses...Became secretary of the National Workers League in the summer of 1941 (see Parker Sage), and chairman of the Pontiac America First group...In testifying before the Dies Committee in January, 1942, Alderman told members of the Committee that he was in favor of sterilizing all Jews...Declared in a letter to the American Mercury in 1942: "The peace will be negotiated by Hitler, Mussolini, the present Japanese government and by Sir Oswald Mosley of England, William Dudley Pelley, Father Coughlin, Col. Lindbergh, and Sen. Nye."...In April of that year, Alderman was indicted in Detroit in connection with the Sojourner Truth Housing Project race riots, in which an armed mob prevented Negro tenants from moving in, and dozens of persons were injured; case was dismissed...The anti-Semitic Constitutionalists arranged a "party" for Alderman in Jan. 1945, in Detroit, Mich.; the invitations were sent to the entire mailing list of Claude Smith's Christocrats, which cooperated with the National Workers League and which has been printing and flooding the city of Detroit with anti-Semitic and fascist propaganda. The party was run by Homer Maertz and his friends...Since that time, Alderman has dropped out of sight.

*

William Robert Lyman, Jr. (Catlett, Va.): 43-year-old ex-pugilist, law student and anti-Semitic propagandist, Lyman, from 1912 to about 1937, lived in Wash., D.C. where police records indicate that he was arrested no less than 22 times for offenses ranging from assault and battery, drunken disorderly conduct, and illegal possession of liquor, to indecent exposure...Went thereafter to Miami and tried unsuccessfully to pass the bar examination... In 1939 he returned to Wash. and started distributing a violently anti-Semitic pamphlet of his own called "American Unity". In it he wrote about a "Mongolian Jew World conspiracy"; asserted that the Jews caused "misery, starvation, death, war and unhappiness" in every country admitting them; and that we were about to enter the second world war to save "Jewish international bankers"...Became publicity director in Detroit of the National Workers League in 1940 (see Parker Sage)... "The March of Bolshevism", a scurrilous anti-Semitic pamphlet, written at the end of 1946 by George W. Armstrong of Fort Worth, Texas, was shipped in wholesale quantities to Lyman for sale and distribution...Until a year ago, he worked in an automobile concern in Detroit, but now resides and works on a farm of his own in Va. Maintains connections with some of his former associates, but in general is not active politically. He is expected, according to Mrs. Lois de Lafayette Washburn, "to take his place among the crusaders" when the big "movement" will start in the spring...Was denied damages in the libel suit against the Chicago Jewish Sentinel on Dec. 4, 1947.

* * *

ADL ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

New England Regional Office - 68 Devonshire Street, Boston 9, Mass. - Capitol 7-2744

June 13, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/ude

E.A. Soucy, Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Soucy:

Please find attached a copy of a letter written by W.C.
"Tom" Sawyer, Director, National Americanism Commission
of the American Legion, to Mr. William F. Rosenblum, President
of the Institute for Democratic Education, Inc. correcting an
error in the Legion pamphlet "How You Can Fight Communism."

This revision deletes the name of the Institute for Democratic
Education from the Legion list of suspected Communist organiza-
tions. This revision was also included in the National Adjutant's
letter of the American Legion in an effort to rectify this mistake.

It is hoped that the attached letter will be placed in the files
of your office so that the pro-democratic Institute for Democratic
Education may continue its good work in the field of bettering
human relations.

Sincerely,

/s/ ISADORE ZACK

Isadore Zack
Civil Rights Director

IZ/gk
Eno.

61-189-47
FBI - BOSTON
JUL 18 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Boston
FROM : Director, FBI
SUBJECT:

DATE: July 17, 1950

b7C

Reurmemo of 6-21-50 and its enclosures.

In this memorandum, it is stated that one enclosure, a copy of "The Facts," contains information concerning the subject. A review of the enclosure, however, has reflected no such information.

In addition, your memorandum refers to a letter from Zack to your office dated 5-31-50 while the copy attached to the previously-mentioned enclosure is dated 6-13-50 and states that it enclosed a letter written by W. C. (Tom) Sawyer, Director, to William F. Rosenblum, correcting an error in the American Legion pamphlet "How You Can Fight Communism."

Accordingly, I am returning the enclosures in order that this matter may be rectified.

Enclosures

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RD/ark

FBI
JUL 18 1950

61-189-48

Hit

Director, FBI

August 3, 1950.

SAC, Boston

b7C

Rebulet 7/17/50.

It appears that the wrong copy of the publication "THE FACTS" was enclosed with Boston letter of 6/21/50. I am therefore enclosing the copy which should have been sent, which gives the information concerning [redacted]

b7C

I am also enclosing a copy of the letter from Mr. ISADORE ZACK, dated May 31, 1950.

61-189
Enclosures.

PMB:EPL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/ude

61-189-49

SUITE 606
68 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON 9, MASSACHUSETTS
July 14, 1950

*acknowledged
J. M. Meirovitz
PM*

[redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Mass.

b7C

Dear [redacted]

b7C

You will be interested in the attached which
is from the JEWISH ADVOCATE, of July 14, 1950.
It contains two answers to Larry Shubow on the
right side and one letter hitting Dan Rudsten.
You will notice that this letter is signed
Manuel Meirovitz.

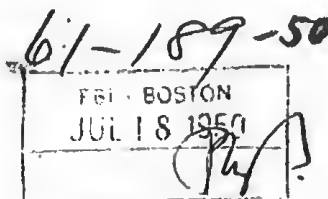
Sincerely,

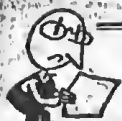
[Signature]
Isadore Zack

IZ/jb
enc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RSP/rdc

*Memos on
61-189
100-18809 Rudsten
100-14329 Shubow
100-Manuel Meirovitz (on Meirovitz)*





THE EDITOR'S MAIL

TAKES ISSUE WITH RUDSTEN

To the Editor:

It would seem to me that the owner of the golf range who was interviewed by Mr. Rudsten, is hardly a spokesman for the veteran. Certainly, he doesn't speak for the majority of G.I.'s with whom I have come in contact.

Most of us spent the best years of our lives in the service, the years in our late teens and early twenties when we should have been home planning our future, marrying and settling down to become good citizens. After the war, it took the majority a long time to adjust themselves to a normal existence, and some haven't as yet.

The ex-Lt. Colonel tells of the excitement and adventure in the army. For most of us that's a lot of hot air. The only adventure is in the movies. Life to the G.I. was dull and monotonous. It was an existence of fighting, marching, working, inspections, shots, moving, K.P. guard, C-rations, etc. Those lucky enough to get a pass would go out and get drunk to forget there was a war or an army. The majority of G.I.'s were the soldiers of Bill Mauldin—homesick, weary, bitter and always grumbling, praying that the war would end so that they could go home to some peace and happiness. No, I don't think these men would be happy to get back into uniform.

One gets to wonder if we haven't been taken in by the Churchills, Trumans and Bullers, who have sold us a bill of goods, that the hope for peace is to carry a big stick. I would say that this policy has led us to the brink of war. Under this policy we have been supporting reactionary and even Fascist regimes, and putting former Nazis back in power in Germany. On the home front the falling of anti-fascist, the smearing of innocent people (Owen Latimore for one), by irresponsible men like Senator McCarthy have frightened men who ordinarily would speak out for the cause of peace. One wonders if the policies of Roosevelt were not better. He advocated friendship toward Russia, and under his are there was no danger of war between the two countries.

We are living in an atomic age. Another world war would mean unimaginable horror and destruction. We must do all our fighting around a table and not on a battlefield.

Mr. Rudsten would do better by using his influence working for peace, instead of writing columns on the inevitability of war.

MANUEL MEIROVITZ
Dorchester.

A REPLY TO SHUBOW

To the Editor:

It was both distressing and disheartening to read Lawrence Shubow's letter in The Jewish Advocate last week.

It was distressing to hear again in this community the cent of isolationism.

It was equally disheartening to note that this perverted doctrine was being echoed by one who has fought so frequently in the past for progress and enlightenment.

Mr. Shubow issues a veiled political threat against Rep. Rudsten because of his column in support of the United Nations policy in Korea. It is not my purpose to defend each phrase and clause of that column. In fact I will agree that Daniel Rudsten overemphasized the military aspect of the Korean situation to the neglect of the ideological, economic and moral issues that are involved there.

But Mr. Shubow is mistaken if he really believes that the people of this neighborhood are in disagreement with the main thesis of Mr. Rudsten's article, i.e., endorsement of U. S. action in committing all its resources toward halting aggression, and the maintenance of world peace.

Mr. Shubow might do well to set aside his law tomes occasionally and review a few chapters of his history book. Just about ten years ago the Chicago Tribune was aligned with the Daily Worker and with such citizens of dubious merit as Hamilton Fish and Norman Thomas in promoting America-Firstism. The people of this community rejected that caterwauling chorus then and will reject it again now.

EDWARD HEARTZ
Dorchester.

To the Editor:

The letter by Mr. Lawrence Shubow of July 7th in The Jewish Advocate has disturbed me greatly. I have known Larry for a long time. I have admired his intelligence and ability. What astounded me most was his unethical attack on Mr. Rudsten and on the U. S. policy towards Korea.

Does Mr. Shubow want to in- still his own ideology into the voters of Ward 14? Or is he so sure of their gullibility that he thinks he is able to sway them? Analogous to the old ward boss who has got the votes in the palm of his hand? I leave it to the intelligence of Ward 14 to use their own judgment as good Americans and as good Jews.

The Security Council of the United Nations has stated beyond a shadow of doubt that on June 25th, the North Korean forces launched an unprovoked attack a la Hitler, upon South Korea. All the democratic nations of the world have sided with the United States on this issue. Is it possible that Lawrence Shubow knows more about the Korean situation than the UN?

I notice with pride that our new-born Israeli government, whose leaders are mostly members of Mapai, have declared its full-hearted support of the United Nations.

As to the attack on Mr. Rudsten, I have followed his writings and activities in the fight for civil rights and liberties. To accuse Mr. Rudsten, who gloriously served in the Pacific with the U. S. Marines, of recklessly wanting to expose the sins of his constituency is both shameful and ridiculous.

PHILIP LERNER, D.M.D.
Boston.

CORRECTION.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RMD/MLK

Jewish Advocate
7-14-50

Sincerely,
Edward HEARTZ
and Dr. Philip LERNER

61-189-51
FBI POST
JUL 18 1950

SUITE 606
68 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON 9, MASSACHUSETTS


- 2 -

July 14, 1950

of the Minute Women For Peace at one of the Parents Federation meetings. She was refused permission to do this.

The above information is forwarded to you as a matter of interest.

Sincerely,



Isadore Zaack

IZ/jb

J. E. MORTON, SAC

August 14, 1950.

b7C

SA

SECURITY MATTER - C

b7C

b7C

Under date of July 14, 1950 Mr. ISADORE LACK of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 68 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass. sent to the Boston Office a clipping from [redacted] This clipping contained copies of letter addressed to the newspaper from [redacted]

These letters all referred to previous letters that had been sent to the newspaper. The first by [redacted] and the second by [redacted] [redacted] letter was in support of the United States position in Korea. [redacted] letter took a contrary viewpoint and specifically disagreed with [redacted] previous letter.

b7C

The letter from [redacted] which was quoted, expressed views contrary to the United States policy in Korea and appeared to follow generally the current Communist Party lines.

b7C

The letter of [redacted] supported [redacted] against [redacted] and the letter from [redacted] likewise supported [redacted] against [redacted]

b7C

The clipping is being retained in Boston File 61-189

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RON/ude

b7C

PLB:EPL
cc-61-189

61-189-53
FBI - BOSTON
A

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, BOSTON

DATE: July 31, 1950

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

SECURITY MATTER - C

b2

b7D

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised the Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts through LUTHER KNIGHT MACNAIR, Executive Secretary, issued a statement opposing the establishment of a "Little Dies Committee" in Massachusetts on the grounds that such a committee would be an unnecessary violation of civil rights. Informant advised that this protest related to an order introduced by Representative DONLAN of Boston providing for the appointment of a joint special committee of the General Court to conduct an investigation of the Communist Party and Communist front organizations in Massachusetts.

Among the individuals and/or organizations recorded through the Civil Liberties Union in opposition to this legislation was the above captioned.

The original of the item referred to above is being retained in Boston File 100-19374.

TFMcL:MIW
61-189

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/pde

61-189-55

RECEIVED
JUL 31 1950
BOSTON
FBI

TRUECOPY

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
of B'nai B'rith
212 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N.Y.

TO: ADL REGIONAL DIRECTORS

FROM: ARNOLD FORSTER

DATE: August 1, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 803-RAD/ude

From newspaper reports you are probably familiar with the activities of an organization known as World Peace Appeal, located in Stockholm, Sweden. We understand its headquarters in the United States are known as the Peace Information Center, Chelsea Hotel, West 23 Street, New York City.

Several of our regional directors have been queried by members of B'nai B'rith and other friends as to the propriety of participating in this "peace" activity.

Because of the nature of sponsors of this so-called peace movement, we are in agreement with our regional directors who have advised B'nai B'rith members and other friends to avoid participating in the circulation of signing of petitions emanating from this organization.

This memorandum is to advise you that in the event you receive similar inquiry from your constituency that your advice should be the same, i.e., no participation.

61-189-56

fla

S



ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

New England Regional Office • 68 Devonshire Street, Boston 9, Mass. • CApitol 7-2744

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National Director

August 8, 1950

RECEIVED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RK/afk

[Redacted] Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

b7C

Dear [Redacted] a.

b7C

The attached piece is for your files and is a true copy of a memorandum issued August 1, 1950 by Arnold Forster, Civil Rights Director of the Anti-Defamation League in re World Peace Appeal, Stockholm, Sweden. You will note that this directive warns ADL directors not to participate in any of the activities of this group.

Regards.

Sincerely,

Madame Zack

IZ/gk
Enc.

61-189-57 Acknowledged
Jia
8/20/50
[Signature]

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

New England Regional Office • 68 Devonshire Street, Boston 9, Mass. • Capitol 7-2744

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BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN
National Director

October 13, 1950

Mr. Joseph Thornton
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/rdc

Dear Mr. Thornton:

Please find attached a report and survey which I believe will be of considerable interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the report of Benjamin R. Epstein, National Director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, to all ADL Regional offices on the subject of "Communist Party Policy on Work in the Jewish Community."

It was my practice to keep Mr. E. A. Soucy informed on matters of this type. I am sure that if you will check with Special Agent [redacted] of your office, you will find that this office has cooperated with the Bureau on matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely,

b7C

Isadore Zack
Isadore Zack

iz/hr

*Try 100-13411 only
first pls*

100-21240-2
100-8818-698
100-13411*
100-4-12816
80-4-837
20-3-837
100-24351

61-189-4

SEARCHED 8-13	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 14 1950	
FBI - BOSTON	

ack

b7C

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

OF B'NAI B'RITH

212 Fifth Avenue — Suite 601

New York 10, N. Y.

MEMORANDUM

To: ADL Regional Offices

From: Benjamin R. Epstein

Date: September 11, 1950

Subject: Communist Party Policy on Work in the Jewish Community

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/pde

Attached herewith is an article taken from the magazine Political Affairs, a monthly, "Devoted to the Theory and Practice of Marxism-Leninism." The article outlines the official policies of the Communist Party U.S.A., in its efforts to organize and utilize Jewish organizations and individuals for its own purposes. We suggest that it be read carefully in order that the efforts at communist infiltration may be understood and resisted.

It is interesting to compare this article with another published in the same periodical in November, 1946. The latter article was entitled, "Communist Work Among the American Jewish Masses," and constitutes the "Resolution of the National Groups Commission of the C.P.U.S.A., October, 1946."

There are conspicuous differences and many similarities between the two articles mentioned above. In 1946, for example, the report was one of optimism, at times almost of jubilation. "Communist influence among Jewish masses is growing," stated the 1946 article. No such statement is made in 1950. On the contrary, the latest report is one of failure, dissatisfaction and gives evidence of bickering and dissension among the comrades, which, it is declared ominously, must be liquidated. Generally speaking, the line is the same, but emphasis has been shifted.

Both articles point out the relation of anti-Semitism to the "imperialist offensive" and the necessity for an united front with Negro groups in the fight against discrimination.

Both articles single out the Social Democrats as the foremost barrier in efforts to convert the Jewish masses, and the Jewish Labor Committee, the Daily Forward, David Dubinsky and the I.L.G.W.U. are treated with choice communist invective. However, in 1950, disappointment at the failure to counteract "the influence of Social-Democracy among the Jewish workers" is evident.

A brief but important paragraph in the 1950 article, without its counterpart in 1946, commends the participation of "progressive-led" organizations in Jewish Community Councils "on the basis of....freedom of action....outside the Councils."

On the question of Israel, the 1946 article is interesting and probably was misinterpreted by some to mean that a Jewish state and national homeland were to be coupled. The following is quoted from the 1946 article:

"The Marxist position on the question of a Jewish National Homeland in Palestine is:

"a) That only an independent Palestine will create the conditions for the free, national development of the Jewish Yishuv, which will thus realize its equal national rights side by side with the Arab people whose free national development in a united Palestine will be assured by the guarantee of the equality of its national rights;

"b) That this calls for Arab-Jewish struggle against all schemes for the partitioning of Palestine, since partition would make impossible any free national development of the Jews and Arabs in Palestine, for it would transform the split-up portions of the country into mere military reservations of British, American, or Anglo-American imperialism;

"c) That this also calls for a united Jewish-Arab struggle against all reactionary and imperialist schemes of fake independence as perpetrated, for example, by British imperialism in Trans-Jordan;

"d) That the realization of the national rights of the Jewish Yishuv will create a national homeland for the Jews in Palestine. It will not be the national homeland for the Jewish people of other countries, whose rights, well-being, and forms of national existence will be realized and developed in each of these countries in accord with the concrete conditions prevailing in each and on the basis of the common struggles of their peoples for the uprooting of fascism and anti-Semitism, for democracy, for peace, for equal rights, and for general social progress;

"e) That the final complete and permanent solution of the Jewish question will be attained only under Socialism on the basis of the principles formulated by Lenin and Stalin and as developed in the Soviet Union's solution of the national question. In our own use of the slogan of 'A Jewish National Homeland in Palestine,' though we correctly coupled it with the demand for a free and democratic Palestine, we did not, with sufficient clarity and consistency, differentiate our conception of the slogan from that of the Zionist movement, thus weakening our entire position."

Note that in 1950 the effort is made to develop attitudes toward Israel completely mirroring Soviet policy, including, preposterously enough, a demand for the seating of Communist China in the United Nations. That Israel has had considerable impact on those Jews in the communist orbit is reflected in the section of the 1950 article attacking "bourgeois nationalism."

It may or may not be purely coincidental that while the 1946 article contains appeals for assistance in the building of the Jewish Autonomous Region in Birobidjan, in the 1950 article Birobidjan is only casually mentioned.

It is interesting that in 1946 it was stated that the "winning" of the Jewish war veterans was a major task. In 1950 there is no mention of this "major task" and apparently the C.P. has given up the struggle to save the souls of Jewish veterans.

Finally, while the matter of peace receives some treatment in 1946, it is evident in 1950 that the peace drive is given top priority and we can anticipate all-out efforts in this connection for some time to come.

B. R. E.

BRE A
Att

"FOR A UNITED-FRONT POLICY AMONG THE JEWISH
PEOPLE--SHARPEN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST
BOURGEOIS NATIONALISM*

By John Williamson

(From Political Affairs,
July, 1950)

The National Committee, with the active participation of our General Secretary, Comrade Dennis, spent an entire day discussing the report of the subcommittee that has been meeting with you these last six weeks. You will recall that at our very first meeting I emphasized that the National Committee was interested in four aspects of our work among the Jewish masses.

1. How effectively the policies and tactics of the National Committee are being carried out in this field by the responsible Party organizations and individual comrades, and how they are being fought for among the Jewish masses;
2. How the fight for our Marxist-Leninist ideology, and the exposure and defeat of poisonous bourgeois ideology, are progressing;
3. Why there is an unsatisfactory situation in the relations among our leading comrades in Jewish work, and how it can be speedily liquidated;
4. Whether the organizational set-up in the field of Jewish work is in accord with the proper functioning of the Party.

Let me immediately emphasize that the National Committee recognizes its own responsibility for not carrying through this examination of our work in the Jewish field earlier. We also feel that the work among the Jewish people has not been sufficiently the concern of all the Party committees heretofore.

All the leading comrades in Jewish work, including those that have participated in our meetings, have expressed full support of the Party line of exposure and struggle against American imperialism and its policies of world domination, war and fascist reaction; of our line for organizing a broad united-front of the American people for peace, against fascism, for curbing the trusts, and for achieving American-Soviet friendship. All who have participated in the discussions also expressed agreement in general terms with our emphasis on the need fully to grasp and boldly to apply the tactic of united labor and people's action on all issues of vital concern to the people.

The National Committee takes note of the many activities that have been developed under the leadership of our Party in the field of work among the Jewish people, of the continued popular support to the Morning Freiheit and its generally correct line, of the issuance of the magazine Jewish Life in English, of the devotion to the Party of the comrades concerned. Like our entire Party, the comrades in the Jewish field have had to face new and complex problems in the midst of increased reaction in our country. Nevertheless, it is precisely in this period that we

* A Report, slightly abridged, delivered on May 3, 1950, in behalf of the National Committee, at a conference of leading comrades engaged in activity among the Jewish people.

expect the entire Party, in a bold and responsible manner, to search out and correct all its weaknesses and shortcomings, in order to strengthen the Party's ties with the workers and more effectively to lead them in struggle against the war-mad adventurers of Wall Street and Washington. It is in this spirit that we estimate and draw conclusions from your work.

WEAKNESSES IN OUR IDEOLOGICAL WORK

Now for some conclusions concerning general policies and mass work:

1. In our opinion, the mobilization of the Jewish masses in the fight for peace is not adequate, and the organization and building of a broad united-front movement for peace among the Jewish people and their organizations is completely absent. The building of such a united peace movement among the Jewish masses, and the involving of the Jewish workers and people's organizations in the general peace camp, remain the central tasks of our Party in the Jewish field. Regardless of the specific forms of organizing the Jewish people in the struggle for peace, which should be worked out by the proper Party bodies, it is clear that the prohibition of the atom bomb must be the central issue. Support should immediately be given to all broad non-Party movements for peace and their activities, especially to the various petition drives. It is particularly important to enlist broad support by the American Jewish people for the world peace pledge adopted at Stockholm.

2. While there are some isolated experiences of united-front activity against anti-Semitism, in defense of democratic rights and against fascism, these issues, and in the first place, the question of peace, remain the issues around which the broadest type of united-front movements of struggle can and should be built, by involving the majority of the Jewish workers and people and the branches and locals of their organizations. Consideration should be given to the task of developing, as part of the struggle for peace, a sweeping movement of protest against the American government's policy of resurrecting the Nazi cartels and of restoring leading Nazis to power in Germany.

In developing these united-front movements of struggle, we shall never be satisfied with the involvement merely of top leaders. While organizational forms will vary, it is always decisive to activate the rank-and-file masses. While exposing the demagogic policies of the top leaders of such organizations as the Americans for Democratic Action and the Liberal Party (in New York), it is necessary to develop forms of joint activity and struggle embracing the rank and file of these organizations. As regards the more progressive groupings within the Zionist fold in America, or for that matter any other mass people's organizations, it is correct for our Party or Left-influenced organizations to try to win them to united-front activities, providing such activities are always based on the well-established Party policy regarding united fronts.

3. It must be recorded that the only substantial united-front experience within a mass organization has been in the American Jewish Congress. However, a general weakness here was the placing of main emphasis on united front at the top without an accompanying fight for a broad united front of struggle involving the membership and local branches. Time did not permit us to gather all the facts to determine whether such progressive mass organizations as the Jewish People's Fraternal Order and the American-Jewish Labor Council could have avoided expulsion from the A.J.C., or to form an opinion as to the merits of the handling of the

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Klein Bill* inside the A.J.C. Still, it is clear to us that these organizations did not accompany and reinforce their fight in top A.J.C. councils with a great rank-and-file campaign from below. Nevertheless, the united-front experiences in A.J.C. between progressives and other forces should be further built upon, extended and strengthened everywhere. We reject as harmful any ideas against developing united-front activities with the membership of any bourgeois-led mass organization.

We also favor progressive-led Jewish organizations fighting to participate in local Jewish Community Councils on the basis of democratic rights and freedom of action in policy and activities outside the Councils.

4. Our comrades do not possess a grasp of the Party tactic of united labor action among the Jewish workers. Nor is there clarity on the part of everyone, even in these meetings, of the leading role of the workers in the struggle for united action of the progressive sections of the Jewish people on issues of specific concern to them as Jews. This contributes to our great weakness in combatting the influence of Social-Democracy among the Jewish workers.

It is imperative, in addition to carrying through Party policy on all trade-union questions,

(a) that Jewish comrades in the trade unions shall find effective means to influence Left-led unions to initiate and organize united-front actions of Jewish workers in such trade unions as the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the millinery workers, butchers, etc.; and

(b) that Jewish comrades who are leaders in the trade unions shall identify themselves with Jewish life and fight for policies that affect the interests of the Jewish workers and people as a whole; participation in general Jewish activities must not be left to the Dubinskys, Potofskys, and Zaritskys, with their pro-imperialist, pro-war activities.

5. It is our judgment that greater efforts should be made to work among the English-speaking Jews, particularly workers. The bourgeoisie concentrates special attention on these sections for the purpose of influencing the entire Jewish people with chauvinist nationalism and jingoism and winning their support for imperialist policies. Without neglecting the Yiddish-speaking population, the beginnings of work among the English-speaking Jews made with the publication of Jewish Life should be extended, and organized activities initiated among them.

6. In the course of our meetings, there has been considerable discussion concerning three documents. I now wish to express the position of the National Committee concerning them:

(a) The November 1946 Resolution on Jewish Work, adopted by the National Groups Commission of the National Committee,** was basically sound, gave correct perspectives and correctly outlined our immediate tasks. It is only unfortunate

* The Klein Bill is a measure introduced in Congress which calls for outlawing libel against any group on the grounds of nationality, race, color, or religion. An inconsistency of this bill is its 'liberal' stipulation that an offender 'honestly' believing in what he says is to be considered innocent.

**"Communist Work Among the American Jewish Masses," Political Affairs, November, 1946, p. 1025 ff.

that we have not fulfilled many of the tasks then adopted. However, the National Committee also recognizes that, while the Resolution corrected some of the main expressions of bourgeois nationalism that had particularly shown themselves during the period of Browder revisionism, there nevertheless remained remnants of bourgeois-nationalist influence. These were expressed mainly in the use of the slogan: 'For a Jewish National Homeland.' While it is true that in the Resolution this slogan was used in relation to 'the realization of the national rights of the Jewish Yishuv' (the Jewish community in Palestine), its constant repetition, together with the formulation that: 'This old, widespread and popular slogan among the Jewish people has been appropriated by the Zionists,' gives the impression that, in its entirety as a concept, it could be successfully separated from the reactionary Zionist propaganda of a world Jewish nation, etc.

(b) The article by Ilya Ehrenburg, which discussed such issues as Zionism and the Socialist solution of the Jewish question, was, as the National Committee expressed itself at the time of its publication, of major importance. All the leading comrades in Jewish work should be criticized for allowing five months to pass without discussing it. The statement of the Morning Freiheit Association Executive correctly supported the ideas of the article and criticized Comrade Katz. Nevertheless, the form in which this article was treated was wrong. Further, we cannot be satisfied with the type of self-criticism that was there engaged in.

(c) The article by Comrade Bittelman in the January 1950 issue of Political Affairs on Jerusalem and the U.N. decision ('Jerusalem, National Independence and Peace') was basically sound, although it still did not fully incorporate all the tactical emphases of the National Committee discussions. That article by Comrade Bittelman appeared after two discussions by the National Committee. Prior to that, in the discussions and writing of leading Jewish comrades there were two wrong approaches:

1. Implied approval of the assertion of the Ben Gurion government--that Jerusalem could never be severed from Israel--as representing the sentiment and interests of the Jewish people; and, further, the continued failure to express any concern for the Arab toilers and a tendency to lump all Arabs with Abdullah.

2. There was also a tendency to support the idea of 'internationalization of Jerusalem' without any qualifications.

In relation to this, we must ask: What about the most recent U.N. developments regarding Jerusalem, specifically, the announcement of the Soviet delegate of the withdrawal of Soviet support to the U.N. resolution for the internationalization of Jerusalem? Some interpret this to mean that the Soviet Union is now ready to support the claim of the Ben Gurion government to Jerusalem; others simply write that the Soviet Union opposes the internationalization of Jerusalem; still others maintain that the Soviet Union has not changed its position at all regarding the relationship of Jerusalem to Israel.

We must warn against all of these tendencies to interpret events according to one's own fancy. Let us stick to the facts. The Soviet Union said it was withdrawing support of the U.N. resolution for the internationalization of Jerusalem because 'it does not satisfy the Arab or Jewish population of either Jerusalem or Palestine as a whole.' What is clear is that the old proposals for solving this problem are out and that new ones can be expected.

The main approach and policy of the Soviet Union on the Jerusalem question has been predicated on three basic and publicly-declared objectives, which are in accord with its role as the bulwark of the camp of peace and democracy. These

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objectives are:

1. To further the interests of the Jewish and Arab peoples in Palestine;
2. To support the independence of Israel as a state;
3. To oppose the efforts and schemes of Anglo-American imperialism designed to transform Israel, Jerusalem and all of the Near East into bases of war preparations.

We should firmly adhere to these publicly-declared facts, popularize them and show how they correspond to the peace interests of the Jewish people in the United States.

We should also take note of certain new developments in Palestine. These include: the increased penetration of U.S. capital investments in Israel; the ever-more open role of the Ben Gurion government of Israel as a tool of American imperialism; the development of discontent among the Jewish and Arab populations in Israel, due to the worsened economic conditions and attacks on their democratic rights; and the annexation of the Arab part of Palestine by Transjordan--which means placing it under direct British control. Further, we must note the anti-imperialist stirrings among the Arabs, as well as the developing dissensions within the Arab League, which always was and is a British tool. These are the new developments that need watching.

In this connection, it is well to bear in mind that the recent Soviet note on Jerusalem speaks, not only of Jews, but of Jews and Arabs. It also deals with Palestine as a whole, of which Israel is only a part. In our work, however, we tend too often to ignore the masses of poor Arabs and do not counteract an impermissible chauvinist attitude on the part of many Jews in Israel toward the Arab people.

Instead of speculation as to how to interpret the Soviet Union's moves in the U.N., let us popularize the basic policies of the Soviet Union in behalf of the national independence of Israel and for the maintenance of world peace, both of which are threatened by U.S. imperialism. The tasks on which we should concentrate are:

1. exposing the machinations of U.S.-British imperialism to use Israel, Jerusalem, Transjordan as war bases;
2. exposing the Ben Gurion government's policies of surrender to U.S. imperialism, which can only mean aiding Wall Street's drive to unleash a Third World War;
3. developing a broad movement for peace among the Jewish people in the United States that will link up with the promotion of their interests, while learning how to connect such a peace movement among the Jewish masses with defense of the national interests of the people of Israel;
4. developing a mass campaign demanding that the American government condemn the annexation of the Arab part of Palestine and refuse to recognize it diplomatically. Simultaneously, we should demand an end to the shameful situation in which the Chinese people are denied representation in the U.N. --a situation in which, naturally, the Soviet Union will not participate in the various U.N. commissions, so long as the Chiang Kai-shek agents are recognized as spokesmen for China. Ousting the Kuomintang bandits will enable the Soviet Union to play its full role in the U.N. also in finding a solution to the Jerusalem problem--a solution that will prevent the betrayal of Israel by U.S. imperialism.

THE STRUGGLE AGAINST BOURGEOIS NATIONALISM

The National Committee is of the opinion that one of the most serious tasks confronting our Jewish comrades is to organize a more effective and consistent campaign against all expressions of bourgeois ideology that are penetrating the Jewish masses. It is clear that the chauvinist nationalism and jingoism of American imperialism are not without their influence on certain strata of the Jewish people, and one must never forget that Jews are also to be found among monopoly capitalists and in the capitalist state machinery.

The main ideological danger among the Jewish people that must be exposed and fought against is the mounting influence of pernicious bourgeois nationalism. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that the cannibalistic fascist-Hitler policy of extermination of the Jewish people stimulated the growth of bourgeois-nationalist influences. These influences were further accentuated by the establishment of Israel as a state. Today, bourgeois nationalism is primarily a pro-war instrument of American imperialist policy. It is being used to divert the Jewish people from their true interests, from taking their rightful place as an integral part of the camp of peace and democracy.

This bourgeois-nationalist influence on broad sections of the Jewish people penetrates into progressive and Left circles and brings its pressure to bear among some comrades in the Party. Today, many comrades in mass organizations, as well as some on the Morning Freiheit staff, tend to capitulate to this pressure of bourgeois nationalism and do not fight it effectively. This was particularly seen at the time of the U.N. decision on Jerusalem; but it is generally prevalent. The penetration of bourgeois nationalism is seen in the J.P.F.O. children's schools, in the attitude to the United Jewish Appeal, etc. It is necessary that the incoming Commission on Jewish work prepare a thorough discussion with our trade-union comrades to work out a sound and effective policy toward influencing the trade unions to establish a proper relationship with all the Jewish activities and to fund-raising organizations.

As Communists, we must always recognize moods that influence masses and then work out effective, non-sectarian tactics to combat them. But, while avoiding sectarianism, Communists must under no circumstances allow themselves to be influenced by bourgeois nationalism. Succumbing to such influence is impermissible and must be fought against--but it has not always been fought against effectively or consistently by many comrades in mass organizations and on the Morning Freiheit staff.

It must be made clear that the waging of a consistent struggle against bourgeois nationalism has nothing in common with any ideas of neglecting to work in the main mass organizations, which are led by bourgeois nationalists. Our weakness today is that we are not associated closely enough with the members of the major mass organizations of the Jewish people. We will effectively combat the influence of bourgeois nationalism to the extent that we combine our propaganda work with a more effective involvement of the Jewish people in mass struggles on issues affecting them.

We must also recognize that bourgeois nationalism serves today as one of the main instruments for the spread of anti-Soviet slanders among the Jewish people. These slanders must be exposed much more effectively and systematically. We all know that over the years the Socialist Soviet Union, with the complete abolition of

anti-Semitism and its firm adherence to a policy of guaranteeing full equality for the Jewish people within its borders, full development of Jewish culture, possibility of Soviet Jews to build their own Socialist Jewish state in Birobidjan--has inspired increasing numbers of Jews everywhere, including those in our country.

There has been no change in the Soviet Union's Leninist policy on the national question. On the contrary, that policy remains one of the main cornerstones of the Socialist State. In this connection it should be clear that the guarantee of full equality allows unrestricted freedom and provides unstinted aid to all nationalities to preserve and develop their full cultural heritage, national in form and Socialist in content. At the same time, the Socialist State removes all possible barriers to full voluntary integration of all peoples and groups, who so desire, with the Socialist nations in which they reside. It is clear that such Socialist integration has nothing in common with bourgeois assimilation, which is coercive and is based on domination.

The Socialist solution of the Jewish question runs counter to the program of imperialism, which continues to use the Jew as a scapegoat in carrying through its reactionary, pro-fascist policies. It runs counter to the widespread bourgeois nationalist ideas of a 'world Jewish nation,' of the 'oneness' of Jews internationally irrespective of the country of which they are a part, of a distinct 'world Jewish culture,' etc.--ideas that still have strong roots among sections of the Jewish people. All the reactionaries in the Jewish field, and in the first place the Zionist and Social-Democratic leaders, have started a new campaign of attack on the Soviet Union and its Socialist solution of the Jewish question. As they have repeatedly done over the years, they shamelessly lie about and misrepresent what is happening. Despite the well-known facts about the magnificent record of the U.S.S.R. in eradicating anti-Semitism in the land which was once marked by hideous pogroms, they concoct fantastic tales about a 'rebirth of anti-Semitism' in the Soviet Union. And, reflecting their consciousness of the enormity of that lie, they go to the extent of creating a mystical "Jewish soul," which they claim is now being destroyed in the Soviet Union.

We must combat and expose this reactionary campaign, which is part and parcel of the anti-Soviet war drive of American imperialism. Instead of being on the defensive, as some of our own writers appear to be, we must take the offensive.

We must popularize and explain the Socialist achievement in the Soviet Union of eliminating all forms of social oppression--including national oppression and anti-Semitism. Many comrades in Jewish work and in the Morning Freiheit have demonstrated great ideological weakness on this question and some have themselves fallen victim to the ravings of the bourgeoisie about 'what happened to the Soviet Jewish writers?' Such comrades must be sharply criticized. It is the opinion of the National Committee that the comrades in the Morning Freiheit should work out a series of projects for self-correction to guarantee a systematic ideological campaign in the Morning Freiheit popularizing the Soviet Union, its tremendous achievements in the Socialist solution of the Jewish question.

While developing this educational campaign, we must make it clear that agreement on the Soviet Union's Socialist solution of the Jewish question is not a prerequisite for any group of Jewish workers or others taking joint action with us on the burning issues confronting the Jewish people here in the United States. In fact, because we live in capitalist America, we must emphasize the fight for peace and against fascist reaction, as it relates to the Jewish masses in the U.S.A. and

to Israel as a state. Regardless of differences on other questions, we should develop a broad protest campaign against the restoration of the Nazis to posts of government in Germany and demand real denazification in Germany; we must especially develop in our country the broadest struggle against anti-Semitism in all its manifestations.

SECTARIANISM: MAIN BARRIER TO JEWISH WORKING MASSES

Traditionally, Social-Democracy has been and is a main instrument of the imperialist bourgeoisie utilized among the Jewish workers and trade unionists to confuse, divide and mislead. Today, the Dubinsky-Forward Social-Democratic group are the most vicious anti-Soviet and pro-imperialist forces among the Jewish workers. There is a growing collaboration between these Social-Democratic labor leaders and the various bourgeois-nationalist organizations, such as the Zionists. *

The defeat and isolation of the reactionary Jewish Social-Democrats among the workers and in the trade unions is an indispensable task in making it possible for the Jewish workers to lead the Jewish people in struggle. While effective propaganda and agitation are a necessary part of this task, the decisive thing is to develop joint struggles of Jewish workers, irrespective of what trade unions they belong to, on the burning issues of the day.

While Left-sectarian approaches, such as the incorrect identification of the mass of the rank and file with the reactionary leaders are the main barrier between us and the mass of the workers in the Social-Democratic-led trade unions, the forces we have in such unions many times combine this sectarianism with Right-opportunistic tendencies. Our forces tend to see only the highly skilled and best-paid workers in the Social-Democratic-led needle trades unions and often neglect to defend the lowest-paid and unskilled workers. They are not in the forefront in organizing unorganized shops; they are not the consistent champions of the unity of Jewish and non-Jewish workers in the industry. They do not sufficiently promote the election of non-Jews to posts of union leadership.

It is our opinion that the Communists in the American Jewish Labor Council should recognize that this organization functions in a narrow way and confines its work almost exclusively to the members of progressive-led trade unions. To be of real service to the Jewish workers, the Council should constantly develop united actions of the Jewish members of all trade unions, irrespective of their leadership.

NEGRO-JEWISH UNITY

As part of the fight to establish a broad people's camp of peace and anti-fascism, a major feature of which will be the struggle against all discrimination, there is need of closer unity of the Negro people and the Jewish workers. This process of developing Negro-Jewish unity is gaining momentum and had one of its finest manifestations in the Battle of Peekskill. To cement the common bond, of a most elementary but basic character, the Communists and all progressives must advance the joint struggle against discrimination of Negroes and Jews, in unity with all other democratic forces.

However, we must also be clear in this common struggle as to the dissimilarities between the two peoples. The Jews are a national group in the U.S.A., against whom is directed specifically the ruling-class weapon of anti-Semitism. The Negro people, on the other hand, suffer from national oppression and are developing a

national-liberation movement, not only for equal rights and full economic, social and political equality, but for the full realization of their right to nationhood in the Black Belt of the South. It is within the framework of this distinction that we must also estimate the special significance of the struggle against white chauvinism. This imperialist ruling-class poison of white chauvinism has penetrated also among the Jewish people and even finds expression in their progressive and Left circles and among some members of the Party itself.

During recent months our National Committee has again launched an intensive struggle against white chauvinism and against the penetration of its influences and tendencies in our ranks. While this struggle is far from complete, substantial progress has been made, with the result that not only is there a healthier atmosphere in the Party, but the mass struggle for Negro rights has been raised to a level unparalleled in many years.

The trade unions have been one of the fronts of this struggle against white-chauvinist tendencies and actions on the part of some comrades. The fight against white-chauvinist tendencies even had to extend to some of the members of the Fur Workers' Union, which generally had demonstrated an appreciation of the fight for full equality of the Negro people and had a good record in organizing Negro workers in the leather industry as well as made some beginnings in breaking down the lily-white character of the fur manufacturing industry. I am happy to report that with the full co-operation of Comrades Gold and Potash, we are making headway.

While important progress has been made on this question in the trade-union movement, it is this sector which still represents, relatively, one of the weaker fields in the struggle for Negro rights. In spite of progress made in general among the various unions, we find a serious lack of understanding, and in a number of cases a firm resistance, to the full acceptance of a proper understanding of the national character of the Negro question.

None of us should underestimate the importance of the struggle for equal wages and equal working conditions for the Negro workers. This fight, which is as yet far from concluded, represents one of the important advances in the understanding of the Negro question by the trade-union movement in the last few years. However, while this represents a significant maturing in understanding the role of the Negro workers as part of the working class, we must quickly point out that an equal wage alone does not mean equality for the Negro workers. Equality for Negro workers and Negro trade-union leaders can only be achieved through united mass struggle based on the understanding of the Negro question as a national question. Oppression and discrimination against the Negro workers takes place 24 hours a day. It affects the Negro workers in relation to where they can sleep, where they can eat. It results in a two-price system for the Negro people in Harlem, for instance, where they are forced to buy inferior goods at higher prices. National oppression is the basis of Jim-Crow oppression and discrimination; equal pay, by itself, cannot bring equal benefits to the Negro workers once they leave the shop. Equality can only be won to the degree that the struggle on all fronts against every manifestation of national oppression is based upon the understanding precisely of the national character of that oppression. Only in the process of such struggle can the Negro trade-union leaders and the Negro workers begin to advance to positions of equality in struggle side by side with their white union brothers.

In Jewish organizations in whose leadership Communists participate, even among some of our own comrades, there is a lack of sensitivity to expressions of white chauvinism.

A number of leading Jewish comrades make it a habit to go to Miami Beach for vacations. This should be a matter, not for Party decision, but for Party understanding. I hardly deem it necessary to muster all the arguments as to why it is wrong to go to Miami Beach. Let me simply state a few facts and ask one question. In Miami Beach, there is not just the stinking Jim-Crow system that covers the entire South. In that city a Negro cannot be in the city limits without a pass after 6 P.M., and no Negro is allowed to sleep overnight in the city. How comfortable can a white Communist feel in such an atmosphere?

Someone may ask: Will staying away remove the racist label that is on that city? Of course not. The fight to remove that label has to be made by the white and Negro people of the South with the full assistance of a nation-wide struggle. But look at this through different glasses. There are hotels and resorts in different parts of the country with the sign 'restricted' or 'Christians Only.' What would you think of your fellow-Communist who is not Jewish going to one of these anti-Semitic vacation places? I have enough confidence in you that to ask the question is to answer it.

It is necessary that our Jewish comrades everywhere, that the columns of the Morning Freiheit, that you comrades in your articles, speeches and above all in activities--develop a really intensified campaign against every manifestation of white chauvinism in our ranks and in the ranks of the Jewish people and their organizations.

Another ideological weakness is the underestimation of the leading role of the working class among the Jewish people in all these struggles and an approach that tries to answer this problem in terms of arithmetic. Without the Jewish workers assuming leadership of the democratic movements among the Jewish people, this movement will always remain in a vacillating position; it will never really advance the interests of the Jewish people as a whole and it will be an easy prey for American imperialism.

Today the entire Left Jewish movement, including the Morning Freiheit, has a weak working-class orientation. Because there are relatively few Jewish workers in some industries, the developments and struggles in such industries are not given adequate coverage. The National Committee places before the entire Party, and not just the Jewish comrades, the task of fighting to build the main base of the Party among the workers, their trade unions and other mass organizations, of fighting there for united action.

IMMEDIATE TASKS

This brings me to the fundamental question: What is demanded of our Party if it is to improve its fight to influence the Jewish masses? I would summarize the answer as follows:

First: The accomplishment of this task is the responsibility of the entire Party, and not just of the comrades on the Morning Freiheit and in Party Jewish Commissions;

Second: There must be a deeper understanding of the general line of the Party and especially a better ability to apply concretely the line of the National Committee in each situation. The weakest phase of our work in the Jewish field is the failure to apply boldly the tactic of the united front of struggle.

Third: We must struggle vigorously and unitedly against all deviations. They are all harmful to the development of our work. In the opinion of the National Committee there can be no doubt that today the main danger in the Jewish field is bourgeois nationalism in particular and Right opportunism in general. Not to see that is to be blind to what is happening around us and in our very midst. The National Committee emphasizes with equal force that the struggle against bourgeois nationalism is seriously impeded by many sectarian attitudes and practices, especially in our failure to develop a bold united-front approach. Many comrades, irrespective of their position on some of the present controversial questions, suffer from ingrown habits of 'Left' sectarianism. This 'Left' sectarianism must also be vigorously combatted with all means at our disposal.

Fourth: We must orientate our comrades to be active among the masses and main organizations of the Jewish workers and people and not to isolate themselves or leave the bulk of the people to the influence of reactionary leadership.

Fifth: Most important of all, the National Committee demands a liquidation of the present situation of disunity among our leading Party cadres in Jewish work. In our opinion this is a situation which has all the earmarks of a factional situation, from which none of the leading comrades is absolved.

This situation is a sign of weakness in our Party work. It impedes the application of Party policy and threatens the unity and life of our Party. It opens up the Party to the work and penetration of the enemy. We cannot gloss over it lightly. We cannot grapple effectively with the big political and ideological problems discussed previously without quickly liquidating this situation, with its factional characteristics, without restoring complete unity in our ranks.

In case there is any doubt about the gravity of this situation, let us look at some of the manifestations:

1. While there are no organized groups with meetings, there are clearly two groupings, with each group denouncing each other. The comrades in each group see only what is wrong with the other, but seldom, if ever, criticize themselves.
2. Leading comrades come to meetings 'armed' with accumulated notes, speeches and articles of many years' background, ready to use them against each other.
3. Criticisms have been saved up and suddenly 'sprung' months after the deeds criticized took place, while, at the time they were committed, no criticism was levelled.
4. Comrades have at times refused to participate in meetings with one another.
5. For a brief period, some leading comrades exchanged letters, although they were in offices next door to each other.
6. There have been indiscriminate charges and counter charges.

7. We must note a certain factional tone and some irresponsible statements in one document that came before us, as well as the bad attitudes of certain comrades in these discussions.

As is always the case in such a situation, none of the comrades really knows or practices self-criticism. The complete absence of comradely criticism and self-criticism is a serious weakness of all the leading comrades.

As loyal Party forces, the leading comrades must each rise to the occasion and examine self-critically their own work, their own responsibility and role in this situation. As I said at the beginning, the National Committee recognizes its failure boldly to tackle this situation a year ago when it first became evident to us. We also recognize that too many Party committees relegate all work among the Jewish workers and people to the comrades in the Morning Freiheit. We start from the premise that the National Committee and everyone associated with it must set the example in developing criticism and self-criticism of their work. Failure to do that means inability to carry through the National Committee policies.

We expect that all the comrades, and in the first places Comrades Bittelman, Novik, Wofsy, and Moe Miller will engage in searching self-criticism and take the leadership in liquidating this situation on the basis of our National Committee estimate.

Let me say a few words concerning Comrade Bittelman. Because he is a close co-worker of the National Committee, a national leader of our Party, and our foremost political and theoretical Party leader in the Jewish field, we feel free to adopt the sharpest attitude toward him. We feel that his failure to meet regularly with the Morning Freiheit staff is a serious shortcoming. Further, it is our opinion that even he is not completely free from the factional atmosphere around him. In general, Comrade Bittelman has fought for the line of the Party as applied to the Jewish field, but he has not fought most effectively, collectively, critically and self-critically.

While many times he is the first to take the initiative in correcting mistakes, he too often deprives his co-workers of full explanations as to the essence and source of what was incorrect.

The National Committee expects an immediate liquidation of this internal situation and the establishment of complete unity of all our leading cadres. Because of the great amount of subjectivity present, this may be difficult for some comrades. There must be brought about a new, comradely atmosphere based upon united support of the National Committee policies and tasks recently adopted by the Plenum, as well as of this National Committee estimate. All of the comrades must strengthen their ties with mass work. In addition, all the Communists in the Morning Freiheit and in mass organizations must become an integral part of the Party, its clubs and committees, and assume general Party responsibilities.

While we have a high estimate of all the leading comrades, we warn that failure by anyone to liquidate this inner situation, failure to unite the Party cadres and fight for the Party policies in the course of mass work, will necessitate disciplinary action by the National Committee.

Sixth: Another prerequisite to advance our work is to change the present organizational set-up with regard to Jewish work. We consider it impermissible that the National Jewish Commission has only met twice in over a year. Further, it is clear that the Executive of the Morning Freiheit Association has in effect replaced this Party Commission. It is at all times wrong for any non-Party organization to replace the functions of Party Committees, just as it is wrong for a Party organization to substitute for a non-Party organization.

We conclude that it is essential to establish immediately a small but representative and authoritative Party National Jewish Commission, which shall be the political arm of the Party in the Jewish field and function regularly. In the future, the National Jewish Commission shall be more closely connected with the National Groups Commission of the National Committee.

Seventh: An important condition for the realization of all the above tasks is the immediate organization of a discussion among the comrades in the Morning Freiheit staff, and the Communists in the Morning Freiheit Association, the J.P.F.O., the School of Jewish Studies, Yiddisher Kultur Farband (Ikuf), etc., on the National Committee's Plenum reports and how to apply these concretely in the Jewish field. These discussions should cover the main reports of the Plenum; the comrades should be required to read the material and the discussions should deepen their understanding of Party policy and enhance their ability to apply it correctly and energetically. The organizing of such discussion should be carried through in consultation with the National Groups and Educational Commissions of the National Committee of the Party.

(At this point in his Report, Comrade Williamson outlined a series of organizational proposals.)

Let me say in conclusion, comrades, that we members of the subcommittee who have not been directly connected with Jewish work have learned much from these discussions. The National Committee is confident that, although we face many serious problems in the Jewish field, you, as devoted Party comrades, will play your proper role to correct the political and organizational shortcomings, re-establish firm Party unity in our ranks, and, together with the Party leadership and our entire membership, close ranks to rally the peace-loving, anti-fascist masses in our country in the struggle to defeat the drive of U.S. imperialism to war and fascist reaction."



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November 28, 1950

Mr. Joseph Thornton
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

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DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 ROK/ade

Dear Mr. Thornton:

The attached survey entitled, "Safety, Security and the South", which was prepared by Alexander F. Miller, Director of the Southern office of the Anti-Defamation League, and Mozell Hill of Atlanta University, will be released to the public and the press on December 3, 1950.

I am forwarding you an advanced copy because I know the material contained in this publication will be of considerable interest as a matter of intelligence to your agency.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zuck
Isadore Zuck

iz/hr
attached

ack + thank

b7C

61-189-59

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100 Milk Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts.

December 1, 1950.

Mr. Isadore Zask
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Zask:

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DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/pdc

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of
November 26, 1950 to which was attached a survey en-
titled "SAFETY, SECURITY AND THE SOUTH", prepared by
Alexander F. Miller, Director of the Southern Office
of the Anti-Defamation League, and Maxwell Hill of
Atlanta University.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in for-
warding this advanced copy to this office.

Sincerely

J. E. THORNTON
Special Agent in Charge.

6.2.
JET:EFL

61-189-60



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November 29, 1950

Mr. Joseph Thornton
Federal Bureau of Investigation
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Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Thornton:

The attached issue of "The Facts" for November, 1950, as published by the Civil Rights Division of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, is forwarded to you as a matter of interest.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack

iz/hr
attached

b7C

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The

FACTS

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DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RWP/pk

Reported monthly by the Civil Rights Division, Arnold Forster, National Director, Arnold L. Scheuer, Editor

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH - 212 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

THE BOSTON SCENE

ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENTS

There has been an alarming upsurge of anti-Semitic incidents in the city of Boston in recent months.

From the beginning of June through the middle of September, thirteen anti-Semitic acts of personal violence and desecrations — all isolated and unrelated incidents — occurred in the metropolitan Boston area. But in the closing days of October and the beginning of November, there was an outbreak of related assaults against Jewish boys in the Dorchester-Hyde Park sections which finally erupted into a riot on the evening of November 2.

In July, attacks on five Jewish youths—one a young DP whose parents had died in a Nazi concentration camp—occurred in Dorchester, the most heavily populated Jewish section of the city. Some of the victims were so severely beaten that they required medical attention.

During the summer, similar incidents occurred in the adjacent areas of Roxbury, Chelsea, Brighton, Everett and Brookline. On August 7, at Malden—a community with a Jewish population of 10,000—three Jewish men, one a disabled World War II veteran, were beaten. Three of the assailants were brought into Malden's District Court on August 17. Judge Lawrence G. Brooks placed the attackers on probation after warning from the bench that:

This type of assault on citizens because they happen to be of the Jewish religion must stop. The Nazis were guilty of such attacks before World War II. Now we are occupied with a war in Korea; and unity of all peoples is necessary.

In September, at Revere (a Boston suburb), a marker commemorating a Jewish World War II soldier, killed in action, was desecrated, while in Haverhill, vandals caused extensive damage to a new Jewish community center. The same month Malden was again the scene of an anti-Semitic assault in which four Jewish boys were severely beaten by two assailants who used anti-Semitic imprecations, called their victims "Communists" and hurled insults at the local rabbi. In Chelsea, on October 30, three teen-age Jewish girls were assaulted by a group of eight girls who beat them and harrangued them with anti-Semitic epithets.

As a result of these attacks, Gentile-Jewish relations in the area were steadily worsening. The initial incident which touched off the series of events that led to the November 2 Dorchester-Hyde Park riot occurred on Thursday night, October 26, at Hecht House, a settlement center in the heavily populated Jewish area of Dorchester.

In the early evening, three Gentile boys—obviously under the influence of liquor—noisily attempted to gain entrance. (Hecht House has traditionally extended its privileges to Christian youths in that area.) The three boys created a disturbance, using obscene and inflammatory language, anti-Semitic epithets, and actually started a fight within the Hecht House. Two Jewish boys ejected the intruders, and a fight developed outside the entrance in which one of the drunken youths came off a bad second best.

The following day—

Friday, October 27—a Jewish boy received a warning note that he and his fellow "Hecht House Jews" had better "watch out." Immediately, word flashed through the area that a gang from the Hyde Park Section planned to invade the settlement house to avenge the beating given the Christian boy the previous Thursday night.

The threat was translated into action the following Tuesday evening, October 31. It was Halloween night and an appropriate celebration was underway at Hecht House which included dancing and free ice cream and cake—part of a city-sponsored plan to combat local juvenile delinquency. Both because of the special occasion and the rumors of impending trouble, 1,500 to 2,000 people gathered in the area of the settlement house. The anticipated invasion failed to materialize. Instead, the "Hyde Parkers" concentrated on a series of individual brutal assaults—mostly against Jewish youths—which took place in and around the poorly-lit roads leading to Hecht House.

The first attack occurred at about 8:30 p.m. As a youth approached Hecht House through a rear entrance which looked out upon a darkened dead-end street, he was confronted by a group of six unidentified assailants who severely beat him with a baseball bat and sticks. The youngster, rushed to City Hospital in a police patrol wagon, was released after receiving medical treatment. (Ironically, this first victim was a Christian boy, David Sault. Sault's best friend, however, is a Jewish boy, a fact evidently well-known to his assailants.)

Less than a hour after the attack on Sault, two Jewish youngsters, aged 16 and 17, both residents of Dorchester, were set upon by a gang of fifteen unidentified assailants who apparently had been "laying for them" on the road leading to Hecht House. One of the Jewish boys, Milton Segal, was beaten with an automobile tire chain, sustaining a broken nose and severe lacerations of the face and chest. He, too, was rushed to City Hospital.

VOL. V, NO. 10 NOVEMBER, 1950

THE BOSTON SCENE

Anti-Semitic Incidents

The American Fascist Union

Father Leonard Feeney

Report of the attacks spread quickly. Two Jewish boys, on their way to Hecht House, removed their trouser belts to use in self-defense if attacked. Accosted by policemen "guarding" the settlement house grounds, one of the boys was cuffed by an officer for "being armed with a weapon."

As the evening progressed, it became evident that the assaults were all part of a carefully planned anti-Jewish reprisal scheme. This was clearly established when a group of unidentified hoodlums appeared in front of the settlement house and challenged those inside to, "Send out 'Digger'!" ("Digger" is the nickname of the Jewish boy who had been involved in the fight with the drunken youth on the night of October 26.)

(When newspapers called Division 19 of the Boston Police Department, which had jurisdiction over the trouble area, they were told that no incidents had been reported. A later perusal of the police blotter revealed no accurate or complete report of the incidents. The case of the youth who had been beaten with a baseball bat and hospitalized was listed as an accident—"falling off embankment"; the case of young Segal who had been attacked with a tire chain and also hospitalized did not appear on the blotter at all.)

As a result of the October 31 "reprisals," tension mounted rapidly in the neighborhood. Word of the beatings flashed through the predominantly Jewish wards of Dorchester, Roxbury and Mattapan, and Jewish Hecht House boys learned that there would be more trouble in store for them on the next Canteen night—Thursday, November 2.

Meanwhile, local concern increased. School Committeeman Isadore H. Y. Muchnik received a report of mounting unrest among students in various high schools in the Dorchester, Roxbury, Mattapan and Hyde Park areas. At the Roxbury Memorial High School for Girls, a Jewish Girl was accosted by a Christian student in the school cafeteria and warned: "We're coming up to Hecht House and get you Jew bastards with knives!" Fuel was added when a false rumor spread that a Jewish boy had died as a result of a beating received on October 31.

In an effort to head off an obviously serious situation (the ADL's Boston Office received numerous anonymous phone calls warning of dire happenings), a conference was held at Boston Police Headquarters on the afternoon of November 2 attended by Police Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan and representatives of the Anti-Defamation League, the Jewish Community Council and Hecht House. At first, the Commissioner was reluctant to believe that the trouble was—as he put it—"racial" and he assessed the wave of assaults as merely part of the general citywide problem of vandalism and hoodlumism. The Commissioner, however, was finally convinced that the Hecht House assaults were the result of organized bigotry. He agreed to furnish adequate police protection in the area of the settlement house for that night (November 2).

At 7 o'clock, a police sergeant and seventeen officers were on duty covering all entrances and exits to the settlement house or scouting the surrounding woods, fields and darkened highways. In addition, several squad cars, containing uniformed police and one plainclothesman, were cruising through the entire area. From all outward appearances, the situation seemed to be well in hand. Inside Hecht House, the usual dance, attended by several hundred teenagers, was

in progress. But the suspicions of several observers were aroused when it was noted that small groups of Jewish youngsters were leaving Hecht House and re-assembling at the Bowladrome, a bowling alley one mile away on Dorchester's Talbot Avenue.

Shortly after they had re-assembled, the boys piled into trucks and automobiles and set out for another destination. One of the group revealed that the gang, mostly Jewish, was about to take revenge on "the Hyde Parkers" responsible for the long series of anti-Semitic assaults. (Originally, they had planned to start from Hecht House, but because of the number of policemen present they had been forced to change their tactic.)

It was clear that the avenging Dorchesterites "meant business." Most were reportedly armed with weapons—axes, razors, sticks and brass knuckles. Meanwhile, in the Hyde Park section a group of Gentile youths armed with rocks and other weapons and obviously "looking for trouble" had massed at Lexington and River Streets. (Reconnaissance sorties in the Jewish neighborhood had reported back that an attack against them was imminent.)

Shortly afterwards, the Dorchesterites arrived, and the Hyde Parkers braced themselves for the attack. Fortunately, at that point a police officer appeared and held the warring factions at bay with a drawn revolver. Despite the policeman's threat to shoot anyone who moved, all of the Hyde Parkers managed to escape. The Jewish "gang"—which included two Christian members—did not fare so well. Additional police arrived and arrested twenty-five of the Jewish faction. All were taken to the Hyde Park Police Station.

At headquarters, a large crowd of curious onlookers gathered while the offenders were being booked. Bail was placed for all arrested. One Christian boy and five Jewish occupants of a car in which the police found an unloaded '38 caliber revolver were held in \$500 bail each. The driver of the car was held at \$1,000. Eighteen youths—most of them Jewish, including a Jewish sailor in uniform—were booked on a charge of participation in an affray and held in \$25.00 bail each.

The following morning (November 3), the defendants and their attorneys appeared before the Criminal and Juvenile Session at the West Roxbury District Court. Not-guilty pleas were entered for all, and on November 13 Judge Frank Deland set trial for December 1.

The Dorchester-Hyde Park incidents received wide coverage in the Boston press. Commenting editorially on the affair, the "Boston Herald" of November 4 observed:

Anti-Semitism and other race biases are not new in Boston and one is tempted to dismiss these incidents as boy stuff and unavoidable. But gang fights of this sort can't be taken lightly. They are symptoms of tensions which may burst forth in still more serious form if they are not understood and relieved in time. They are a community problem and the community must face them . . .

What the Hyde Park incident does most clearly call for is a reeducation of all the agencies, both public and private, now working in the race relations field to a speedy diagnosis and prescription for this set of recurrent symptoms. The police may not be able to anticipate the next outbreak, and any blood that flows would be on all our hands . . .

The "Boston Traveler" also carried an editorial on the riot in its issue of November 4:

Fortunately, the youth-gang warfare that flared up briefly this week in Dorchester and Hyde Park has more of the coloration of juvenile delinquency than of anti-Semitism. But there are disturbing overtones of minority persecution in the incident, and the action of the police in the case leaves something to be desired . . .

It seems to us that the police of both communities could have prevented the riot from happening. Earlier vigilance could have blocked this action and given time for the unreasonably heated feelings of the Dorchester boys to cool off. When there is the possibility that brawls between groups of youths will take on a racial cast, the police should be doubly careful. In this case they apparently were not. We suggest a thorough investigation of the incident with a view to preparing the police better to deal with such nasty situations.

Boston — a citadel of democratic traditions — has previously experienced outbreaks of anti-Semitic incidents, but the concentration of so many occurrences in such a comparatively brief span of time has not been equalled in recent years.

As far as the overt manifestations of anti-Semitism are concerned, preliminary surveys indicate that most of these outrages have their origins in a "Christian Front mentality" which still exists among certain elements in Boston. The seeds of bigotry planted by Coughlinite Francis P. Moran and his followers in pre-World War II days lay dormant in the early postwar years. Deep-seated anti-Semitic attitudes still prevail among a large number of the city's underprivileged. Economic insecurity and slum housing conditions have created a climate of tensions in which the Jews are scapegoated. Moran, who is employed as a shipping clerk in the Boston Public Library — along with his "sidekick" William B. Gallagher, former America First — still fosters a hatred of Jews.

The Christian Front ideology is not limited, however, to hoodlums and irresponsible elements. Every year for the last eight years an affair which attracts some 400 people (some of them "substantial" citizens) has been held to celebrate Father Coughlin's birthday.

There are a number of other factors which have aggravated Gentile-Jewish tensions in the Boston area in past years. Boston was one of the two chief ports of debarkation for Jewish DPs, many of whom settled permanently in nearby mill towns, evoking the hostility of some low-income families who feared economic competition from "foreigners." (This antagonism is reportedly heightened by the bigotry of non-Jewish DPs, mostly from the Baltic states, who were infected with the virus of anti-Semitism during the Nazi occupation of their homelands.)

An additional disturbing element has been the anti-Israel, anti-Zionist and anti-Semitic propaganda disseminated by the Anglo-Saxon Federation of America which has its headquarters at Haverhill, Massachusetts and holds monthly meetings in Boston. In addition to opening the pages of its publications to the propaganda of such individuals as Robert H. Williams, Upton Close and Gerald Smith, this well organized group, led by Howard B. Rand, continues to attack the American-Jewish community for its support of the State of Israel.

Recently, Rand attacked the "invisible empire" which, he claims, consists, among others, of the Jews, Communists and

Zionists. (During the question period following the Anglo-Saxon Federation meeting held at Boston's Tremont Temple on January 10, 1950, Rand stated: "I have it on authority that Bolshevism is Jewish.")

All told, Boston citizenry is faced with an ugly situation which shows little sign of lessening. Boston has always been known as a "tough town" in which — as one observer puts it — "Jew-baiting is popular." Clearly, the circumstances require increased diligence and effort by the human relations agencies in the Boston area.

THE AMERICAN FASCIST UNION

In addition to the November 2 riot which capped a wave of anti-Jewish assaults and desecrations, Bostonians have had to contend with a new personality who has contributed toward the heightening of religious tension in that area.

In July, cheaply-printed circulars, addressed to "Fellow Gentiles of Boston," and printed by a new organization calling itself the American Fascist Union, were widely scattered in the Common and in Boston subways. The leaflets called for "the liberation of all our White Gentile Brothers from the Sadistic Communist Jew venom which has permeated the atmosphere of our once beautiful city." Insisting that "Fascism is Inevitable!" the circular stated that the new group was "organizing [its] storm troopers here in Boston . . . to check Jewish-Marxist brutality . . . [and] crush the power and force of this diabolical Jewish swindle."

This propaganda was the work of Richard Hamel of 7 Bulfinch Place, Boston, who is currently employed as a bus-boy in the John Hancock Insurance Company's employees' cafeteria. It is not the first time that Hamel has been involved in anti-Semitic activity. In 1945, when he was only twenty-one years old, he was active in the National Gentile League, and his attacks on "International Bankers" and the "Jew Deal" appeared in Court Asher's anti-Semitic periodical, "X-Ray."⁽¹⁾ That same year (July, 1945), Hamel initiated a publication which he called "Christian American Action." (Although launched as a monthly, only a single issue appeared.)

Only 500 of the American Fascist Union circulars were distributed by Hamel, but his organization was given wide local publicity by the so-called Progressive Party of Massachusetts which reproduced his circular on its own flyers and distributed approximately 5,000 copies mostly within the heavily populated Jewish sections of the Dorchester-Roxbury areas. The Boston edition of the "Daily Worker" also publicized Hamel as did the "New York Daily Compass" which published an interview with the "young Fascist leader" in its August 23, 1950 issue.

Despite the viciousness of his propaganda, Hamel was "shocked" to learn that it had been interpreted as anti-Semitic. In his interview with "The Compass," he stated that although he did not "object to Jews in [his] organization . . . with few exceptions most Jews in America are guided by subversive organizations like the Anti-Defamation League."

In September, Hamel distributed another leaflet in Boston addressed to "Fellow Gentiles and Patriotic American Jews." In it, he claimed that his use of the terms "Communist Jew" and "Jew Marxists" did not warrant his being labeled anti-

(1) See The Facts, January, 1946

Jewish. He was not; he protested, "against members of the Hebrew faith," but only opposed to "the diabolical Communist plot to use the Communist Party members of the Jewish faith [to help] stamp out the last sparks of American liberty."

At the end of September, Hamel released the first issue of his organization's monthly publication, "The National American." Because of an admitted shortage of funds, the periodical consisted merely of three and a half hand-typed pages, and its distribution was limited to a few hundred copies. His message consisted of a call to arms of "American Fascists" who were urged to emulate their "British Fascist Comrades." Claiming that "Fascism" is a word which all "Marxian, Bolshevik, Judaic subversive groups hate the most," Hamel called for an immediate "rebirth of literal Fascism in America" because it was a "political and social as well as economic necessity." (A second issue of "National American"—also hand-typed—appeared in October which further extolled Fascism's virtues.)

Hamel's propaganda is a reflection of his own distorted personality. The product of a broken home, he failed to finish high school and has been spasmodically employed as a busboy around Boston since his discharge from the Army. (In 1947, Hamel was arrested on a morals charge, received a suspended sentence and was placed on probation for two years.)

Hamel's attitude toward Jews has probably been affected by the fact that although he was born a Jew (his family name is Levine), he has disavowed Judaism and now claims to be a Christian. Like many other bigots, he continues to protest that he is personally not anti-Semitic and is solely concerned with "eradicating Communism." Hamel has attempted to interest various professional anti-Semites, including Gerald Smith, in his new organization. Thus far, he has received support from a few of the lesser professionals such as Kurt Mertig.⁽²⁾

From all available evidence, it seems likely that the American Fascist Union will be a short-lived venture. In August, Hamel attempted to establish local chapters of his organization in New York City's Yorkville area, but met with no success. Hamel has received few subscriptions to his "National American" and has been unable to secure any substantial contributions to his cause or attract any significant following. Despite this lack of funds, he continues active on the Boston scene.

Persons close to the picture, including members of Hamel's family, agree that the boy is in serious need of psychiatric care. Efforts are currently being made to persuade him to undergo such treatment.

FATHER LEONARD FEENEY

Lately, the Boston Jewish community has also been concerned with the activities of Father Leonard Feeney of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Father Feeney, a Roman Catholic Priest and formerly the director of St. Benedict's Center, expelled from the school last year for disobedience, was severely disciplined by Archbishop Richard J. Cushing. (The dispute concerned Father Feeney's contention that there was no salvation outside the Catholic Church.) First published reports declared that Father Feeney had been defrocked for

⁽²⁾ See The Facts, July-August, 1947

heresy, but subsequently it developed that he had merely been prohibited from saying Mass, retaining his status as priest.

Since his difficulty with the Archbishop, Father Feeney has been building a personal following in Boston and has held several Sunday afternoon open meetings on the Common which have attracted audiences of increasing size. His presentations have been marked with bitter attacks upon "Protestant frauds" and upon Archbishop Cushing, whom he has publicly labeled "a pawn of the Jews and Protestants."

Father Feeney seldom misses an opportunity to say something derogatory regarding Boston Jews. Typical of his remarks are such statements as: "The Jews run the business end [of Boston] and the Protestants the religious end," and that "you can fool the Protestants some of the time, but you can't fool a Jew." Recently, one of the Father's listeners who "looked Jewish" took issue with one of his statements. Feeney commented caustically: "Since the Archbishop has been in, you fellows have been running Boston."

While the priest's attacks upon the Jews are cautiously made, he is an experienced platform speaker who knows how to sow seeds of religious dissension among his listeners. After his speech on the afternoon of November 5, many of his 400 listeners remained to discuss his talk. Observers passing through the crowds heard numerous anti-Semitic remarks, most of them based on ideas "suggested" by Father Feeney. Among statements overheard: "The Jews have made Christmas into a racket and clean up on the profit"; "the Jews want to take all the spirituality out of religion." Another listener was heard to say that the Old Testament is "worthless" because it is "Hebrew."

It remains for the Boston Diocese, traditionally helpful in racial and religious minority problems, to take control of the Father Feeney situation.

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CHARLES SWARTZ
SAUL WALLEN
ALBERT H. WECHSLER
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BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN
National Director

January 10, 1950

Mr. Joseph Thornton
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Thornton:

I am attaching an item which I know will be of interest to you. It is from the monthly bulletin of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (issue of January, 1951), which has a circulation of over 70,000.

The column, "ADL in Washington," was written by Mr. Herman Edelsberg of our Washington office.

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RMD/de

Isadore Zack

iz/hr
attached

P. S. I'm still waiting for our mutual friend, Bob Rawlay, to take us both out to lunch as he promised me on numerous occasions.

Isadore Zack

61-189-63

SEARCHED <i>for</i>	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 11 1951	
FBI - BOSTON	

WASHINGTON

THE Mid-Century White House Conference on Children and Youth brought some 6,000 delegates to Washington early this month. The conferees—leaders and rank-and-filers, experts and novices—broke up into 35 work groups and 31 panels to range the field from the effect of prejudice on personality to the roles of husbands and labor in meeting the needs of children. In Work Group 8 on the Role of the Church in Childhood Training a cloud no larger than a man's hand blew up into the most spectacularly controversial issue of the conference. After cursory debate, an organized bloc put through a resolution endorsing released time for religious instruction in the public schools by a vote of about 90-15. When the resolution came to the General Resolutions Committee it was softened to avoid a head-on conflict with the recent Supreme Court decision outlawing released time; but language was added that trespassed on the ancient American principle of separation of church and state. At the final general session of the Conference, the resolution was presented to the delegates. Rabbi Abraham N. Franzblau of Hebrew Union School of Education and Sacred Music in New York, who had been selected to lead the opposition, made an eloquent objection to strike the offending provisions of the resolution and to substitute the following:

"Nothing is of greater importance to the moral and spiritual health of our Nation than the works of religious education in our homes and families and in our institutions of organized religion.

"We nevertheless strongly affirm the principle of separation of church and state which has been the keystone of our American democracy and declares ourselves unalterably opposed to the use of the public schools directly or indirectly for religious educational purposes."

The chairman ruled Rabbi Franzblau's motion out of order. He was reversed on an appeal by a single vote 572-571. Then a full-dress debate ensued with Rabbi Franzblau making another stirring defense of the true role of religion in American life, paraphrasing Charles Finckney: "Millions for religion, but not one cent for it in the public schools." On the final vote, the substitute motion was carried overwhelmingly 1181-635. Here was a striking demonstration that informed Americans don't want the public schools involved in divisive sectarianism.

The conference also voted approval of federal aid to education limited to tax-supported public schools. After hearing many eloquent condemnations of segregation practices that still persist in the Nation's capital, the conference voted support of the President's civil rights program.

A RECENT attack on J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI which has received much publicity—mostly unfavorable to its author—included among its charges the suggestion that the FBI is guilty of racist prejudice. This is a field about which ADL knows something. Our very considerable experience with the FBI in many areas of civil rights interest has given us a warm appreciation of the devotion of J. Edgar Hoover and his key associates to civil rights principles. FBI investigations of lynching and other brutality against Negroes in the South has been swift and vigorous and has had very salutary effects. The FBI has discouraged the use of religious labels in identifying criminals. It understands well the bias and the perverted themes of the professional anti-Semites and has rejected their phony attempt to join the anti-Communist forces. During the critical days of World War II its judicious concern for minority rights was outstanding among all government agencies.

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DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RAN/ude

SAC, BOSTON

2/5/51

SA

b7C

ANTI DEFAMATION LEAGUE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 1/18/51, Chief JOHN KIRBY, Chelsea, P.D., handed SAC THORNTON three documents which had been mailed to him, postmarked NYC 12/22/50, Grand Central Station. The Chief stated that he had no idea of the original source of these documents.

Document one states, "Newspapers free to publish the fact that Free Masons and Communists are equally a menace to the welfare of all Americans - Free Press? Why?"

Document two states, "The Protocols say B'rai B'rith is the 'secret Masonry which is not even known to, and the aims of which are not even suspected by, these Gov. Cattle (TRUMAN, ACHESON, MARSHALL - is Rep. JOHN W. McCORMACK one), attracted by us, the jews, into the "show" army of Christian Masonic Lodges." "

Document three is a drawing over the caption, "Fairdeal Voter" showing a man saying, "Messir, I'm against this Socialism!" and holding a ballot with the following items to be checked:

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
Subsidies	X	
More Govt. Controls	X	
High Taxes on the Rich	X	
Handouts	X	
Nationalized Medicine	X	
Socialism		X

Because of the probable reference to the Anti Defamation League of B'rai B'rith, these documents are being placed in the 61 folder of the file pertaining to that organization, 61-189.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

RES:plb
100-0
61-189

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RJS/mde

61-189-64

WJ
aj

S

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (Attention: SA [REDACTED]) DATE: 3/9/51

FROM : SA [REDACTED] 100-0-54, 966-1A (1) b7C

SUBJECT: "KNOW THE TRUTH" / 100-0-54, 966-1A (1)
INTERNAL SECURITY

Chief of Police GEORGE SMITH, NA, Leominster, Mass., furnished the accompanying four-page newspaper to the writer and advised that this had been located in a room near the Veterans Administration office in Leominster. He did not know the source or the reason for its being there but felt that this would be of interest to the Bureau in view of our recent investigation of charges made against [REDACTED] b7C

This matter is being submitted for the consideration of Special Agent [REDACTED] and in the event he feels it is advisable, it is suggested that this paper be forwarded the Bureau for examination. b7C

Attachment

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JAS:rol *rol*
100-

DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 ROK/ude

*file in Anti Defamation League
file*

61-189-65

CP

DIRECTOR, FBI

OCTOBER 25, 1952

SAC, BOSTON

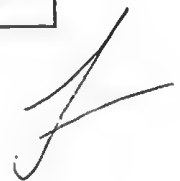
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF
B'NAI B'RITH
Information concerning,

There is attached, hereto, two copies of a recent edition of "The Facts", a publication of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith which relates to activities of individuals and organizations having pertinency to the present national election.

This material is submitted to the Bureau for informative purposes.

TFM:DFB (Encls.)
cc: SA

b7C



lm 61-189-76

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, BOSTON (100-22087)

NOV. 19, 1962

SA, [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

b7C

COMMON SENSE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

7-9-92 9803 BMD/ude
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

(C)
[redacted] on October 29, 1962, furnished to
SA [redacted] a circular letter from "Common Sense", Union, New Jersey,
which bore the typed signature [redacted] It was undated.

b1

b7C

This letter was received by the informant sometime during the
summer of 1962, through the mail. The original of this letter
is being retained in the Boston file "Common Sense"(100-22087).

The letter is quoted as follows:

"TO OUR FRIENDS IN THE VICINITY OF BOSTON:

"It is our duty to give you the name, address and description of a
deceptive lying creature who is an agent for the enemy. If he should
appear at any of your meetings or calls to meet you at any time, you
will know that you are in the presence of an agent of the invisible
government.

b7C

"His name is [redacted] He
is tall, slim, goodlooking, well dressed, quiet mannered, and reserved
and likes the women.

"He is one of the stooges for the Anti-Defamation League and others
information on patriotic Pro-American groups to turn over to the
Marxist Jews who are trying to abolish this government. He boasts
of being a snoop and speaks for the United World Federalists and
other one-world groups, -- any thing to make a fast dollar while
betraying Pro-Americans. He likes to build himself up by leading
people to believe he spied on our work, but the truth is that he was
very disappointed when we would not let him help us in our work
to satisfy his ulterior motive. We suspected him from the first time
he entered our office and as a result was watched very closely.

"This warning is given as a service to Pro-Americans who do not want
these snoopers at their meetings.

Sincerely,

b7C

PMB:mpd

cc

(C) [redacted]
100-16162 United World Federalists

b1

(61-107 Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

212 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • Murray Hill 6-8010

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RDS/ude

April 11, 1951

Dear Chief of Police:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of the Board of Officers of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, with reference to a matter which is of concern to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The League is the educational arm of the B'nai B'rith, which was founded over 107 years ago and which has a membership now of more than 350,000 Americans of the Jewish faith. As the agency of the largest Jewish service order in the United States, we are quite naturally concerned with any matter which affects the well being and security of the Jewish people.

One matter which has disturbed us has been the practice by some police agencies of using expressions such as "Jewish" and "Jewish appearance" to identify some fugitives. We recognize of course that the practice of using such expressions does not grow out of any unfriendly attitude. However, the word "Jewish" like the word "Christian" is one which is properly employed only to describe a person's religious faith. Its use, however well intentioned, to describe a person's nationality or physical characteristics is unwarranted, unscientific and highly prejudicial to good human relations.

We are supported in this view by J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation; U. E. Baughman, Chief, U. S. Secret Service; and C. C. Garner, Chief Inspector, U. S. Post Office Department, all of whom have declared that they disapprove of the use of words identifying a fugitive's religion in "Wanted" notices. For your information we are enclosing statements made by these top officials of our federal police agencies.

Many state and local agencies follow the federal practice and do not use such expressions in identifying fugitives in "Wanted" notices. We recently recommended to the Association's Board of Officers that the Association adopt a similar practice in this regard. We also submitted to the Board the enclosed

61-189-66

SEARCHED INDEXED
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APR 15 1951
FBI - BOSTON

b7C

Chief of Police

-2-

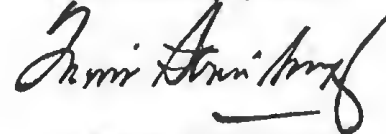
April 11, 1951

statement of principles for use as a guide in preparing "Wanted" circulars. This statement of principles has been accepted and is being followed by many state and local (as well as federal) law enforcement agencies. The Board considered our request sympathetically and recommended that the matter be taken up directly with each local and state police agency which issues such circulars.

Having served on the bench of the New York State Supreme Court for almost two decades, I have acquired a more than cursory interest in and knowledge of the manifold problems encountered by law enforcement officers. It is with a sympathetic understanding of these problems that I now, therefore, urge you, if you have not already done so, to adopt the principles set forth in the accompanying memorandum.

I should appreciate hearing from you in connection with this matter.

Sincerely yours, .

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Meier Steinbrink", with a horizontal line underneath.

Meier Steinbrink
National Chairman

EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

In a letter of May 17, 1950, U. E. Baughman, Chief, U. S. Secret Service, stated as follows:

"The U. S. Secret Service does not subscribe to the use of any religious affiliation in 'Wanted' notices and does not consider religion as being pertinent to a description. This principle has been expressed to personnel of this Service."

* * *

In a letter of October 13, 1949, J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation stated:

"A recent news story stated that the FBI approved the use of the word 'Jewish' as descriptive of apparent nationality in connection with a form utilized by the St. Louis Police Department. The FBI had nothing to do with the formulation, approval or endorsement of this form. As a matter of fact, the FBI does not approve of such phraseology. In identifying criminals, the FBI does not use words describing a religion in designating race or nationality.

"Had the author of the recent news dispatch contacted us, he would have been specifically advised that the FBI did not recommend, endorse, or approve the form containing the word 'Jewish'."

* * *

In a letter of April 10, 1950, C. C. Garner, Chief Inspector of the United States Post Office Department stated:

"I am issuing instructions to our field offices to avoid the use of 'Jewish', 'Jewish nationality', 'Jewish appearance', 'Possible Jewish extraction', and any other expressions that could be objectionable to segments of our population, except when the purpose of locating and identifying fugitives could not be otherwise accomplished"

* * *

SUGGESTED PRINCIPLES FOR USE IN "WANTED" CIRCULARS
RELATIVE TO JEWISH FUGITIVES

1. There should be no statement that the fugitive is Jewish unless the practice is to list the Protestant or Catholic religious affiliations of other fugitives. In our view, since religious affiliation is not an important identification factor, there should be no such mention at all.

2. There should be no reference to "Jewish extraction." If Jewish in this context implies nationality, it is inaccurate and unscientific.

3. There should be no use of the phrase "looks Jewish" or similar phrases. "Looking Jewish" is not a scientific or even objective description. Even those who use the phrase acknowledge that many Americans of the Jewish faith do not "look Jewish." The negligible police value of such a phrase is completely negated by its divisive and offensive implications. In any case, the fugitive's picture should speak for itself.

4. There should be no reference such as "attends Jewish synagogues" unless it is the policy and practice to say of other fugitives that they attend Catholic or Protestant churches. In our view, there is no adequate police justification for the use of any such phrase. It is another matter to say that the fugitive makes a practice of rifling a church or synagogue contribution box, or preys upon certain groups.

* * *

We cannot conceive that effective police operations will be hindered by the adoption of these principles. It has never been suggested by any police officials that the use of the word "Jewish" in "Wanted" circulars has more than a trifling value in apprehending criminals. It is clear, therefore, that dominant considerations of American policy and democratic practices require the elimination of phrases which are divisive and give gratuitous offense to a large body of law-abiding citizens.

ADL OFFICES

ATLANTA REGIONAL OFFICE,
Suite 305, 11 Pryor St., S.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia, *Arthur J. Levin, Director*

CONNECTICUT REGIONAL OFFICE,
65 Wethersfield Ave., Hartford, Conn., *Mrs. Thelma Keitlen, Director*

EASTERN NEW YORK STATE REGIONAL OFFICE,
150 State St., Suite 103, Albany 6, N. Y., *Israel H. Moss, Director*

FLORIDA REGIONAL OFFICE,
830 Seybold Bldg., Miami 32, Florida, *Gilbert J. Balkin, Director*

ILLINOIS REGIONAL OFFICE,
206 East Adams St., Springfield, Illinois, *Ben-Zion Emanuel, Director*

METROPOLITAN NEW YORK REGIONAL OFFICE,
20 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y., *Lester J. Waldman, Director*

MICHIGAN REGIONAL OFFICE,
807 Washington Blvd. Bldg., Detroit 26, Michigan, *Haskell L. Lazere, Director*

MIDWEST REGIONAL OFFICE,
327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Illinois, *A. Abbot Rosen, Director*

MOUNTAIN STATES REGIONAL OFFICE,
220 Empire Bldg., Denver 2, Colorado, *Michael L. Freed, Director*

NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL OFFICE,
68 Devonshire St., Boston 9, Mass., *Sol Kolack, Director*

NEW JERSEY REGIONAL OFFICE,
1060 Broad St., Room 549, Newark 2, N. J., *Oscar Groner, Director*

NEW ORLEANS REGIONAL OFFICE,
5342 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans 15, La., *Brant Coopersmith, Director*

NORTH CAROLINA-VIRGINIA REGIONAL OFFICE,
403 E. Franklin Street, Room 307, Richmond, Va., *Theodore Freedman, Director*

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA REGIONAL OFFICE,
110 Sutter St., Suite 706, San Francisco 4, California, *P. Allen Rickles, Director*

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83 South High St., Columbus 15, Ohio, *Seymour Gorchoff, Director*

PENNSYLVANIA REGIONAL OFFICE,
212 N. Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa., *Fred Grossman, Director*

PLAINS STATES REGIONAL OFFICE,
338 Securities Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska, *Joseph F. Kauffman, Director*

SOUTHERN OFFICE,
Suite 305, 11 Pryor St., S.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia, *Alexander F. Miller, Director*

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGIONAL OFFICE,
Suite 3, 2511 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 5, California, *Milton A. Senn, Director*

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1003 K St., N.W., Wash. 1, D. C., *Herman Edelsberg, Director*

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WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE,
502 Pacific Bldg., Portland 4, Oregon, *David Robinson, Director*

WISCONSIN-UPPER MIDWEST REGIONAL OFFICE,
726 Empire Bldg., Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin, *Sidney H. Sayles, Director*
Minnesota-Dakotas Community Consultant, *Monroe Schiactus, 17 Inner Drive (M-5),*
St. Paul 5, Minnesota

JOINT OFFICES

INDIANA JEWISH COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL,
535 Lemcke Bldg., Indianapolis 4, Indiana, *Louis B. Greenberg, Director*

JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF GREATER KANSAS CITY,
425 New York Life Bldg., 20 W. 9th St., Kansas City 6, Missouri, *Sidney Lawrence, Director*

SOUTHWESTERN REGIONAL JEWISH COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL,
1003 Scanlan Bldg., Houston 2, Texas, *S. Thomas Friedman, Director*

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We cannot conceive that effective police operations will be hindered by the adoption of these principles. It has never been suggested by any police officials that the use of the word "Jewish" in "Wanted" circulars has more than a trifling value in apprehending criminals. It is clear, therefore, that dominant considerations of American policy and democratic practices require the elimination of phrases which are divisive and give gratuitous offense to a large body of law-abiding citizens.



ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

New England Regional Office • 68 Devonshire Street, Boston 9, Mass. • Capitol 7-2744

September 17, 1951

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National Director

b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Mass.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-RDP/jde

b7C

Dear [redacted]

Attached for your information is a photostatic copy of an article published in the September 1951 issue of the American Legion Magazine entitled, "Our New Privileged Class," by Eugene Lyons. Your attention is called to page 37 and the sections marked "A" and "B".

In our opinion, the burden of this piece is that there is a movement in the United States consisting of individuals and organizations which martyrize successfully exposed communists and fellow-travelers, and which ignores completely the victimization by communist forces of courageous anti-communists. By indirection the Anti-Defamation League is classified as part of this movement.

We consider this attack upon the ADL libelous and intolerable. We cannot in good conscience, permit it to go unnoticed. We are demanding a statement by the publisher in the next issue of the magazine expressing regret for the implication and declaring that, to the knowledge of the American Legion Magazine, the ADL is a fine and patriotic American organization.

To this end we have already stimulated communication of our view to the American Legion authorities through a number of mutual friends situated in various parts of the country who are active inside Legion circles.

A letter was immediately sent to Erle Cocke, Jr., National Commander of the American Legion by Judge Meier Steinbrink of the ADL. A copy of this letter is attached.

In reply to this letter, Eugene Lyons wrote as follows:-

"

Dear Mr. Steinbrink:

The American Legion Magazine has sent me a copy of your letter of the 7th addressed to Mr. Cocke, with reference to my article in its current issue.

-1-

September 17, 1951

b7C

It leaves me astonished and baffled. Apparently you have read into the article things that are neither in its text nor in its author's mind. I have tried to follow the reasoning in your letter but to no avail.

You begin by making a strange, distorted summation of my article, namely that I charge there exists an American "movement" which martyred exposed communists and fellow-travelers." I can't imagine a more far-fetched summary. Then you assume, quite arbitrarily, that I have charged your organization with being a part of the mythical "movement."

There are just two mentions of the ADL, both factual:

(1) that, like Better Business Bureaus, Friends of Democracy and other private groups, you have exposed the misdoings of individuals in your particular area of operation. There is nothing derogatory in that reference; indeed, I had always assumed you take pride in the fact.

(2) That, upon formation of the American Jewish League Against Communism, the ADL issued a blast against its director, Rabbi Schultz.. That is a fact of record, which has been in print many times before. I have read the blast.

I am therefore honestly at a loss to understand how or why you reached the amazing conclusion that the article says any more, with respect to the ADL, than it does say. If either mention is in any particular inaccurate, I would be the first to recommend a correction. But you ask the magazine to deny something that I did not say or imply. Your organization is nowhere "described as a ~~comm~~-front pressure group," as you state, nor have I suggested that it is part of any "movement" to make martyrs of exposed communists.

Your letter, I repeat, leaves me baffled."

Cordially,

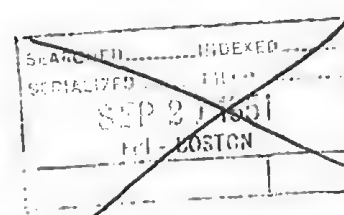
(signed) Eugene Lyons

Already representations to the American Legion have been many and many more will follow. You know, personally, that the American Legion's article cannot hold up in view of the ADL's desire and willingness to cooperate in the fight against Communism. Certainly the files in your office have benefited by our willingness to cooperate at all times on the subject of Communism or any subversive activities.

This article and our representations are sent to you so that they can become a part of the file in your office. We think that this is very necessary in view of the fact that professional anti-Semites are already to disseminate this most unfair Lyons' article.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack



IZ/ec

encl.

COPY

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH
212 Fifth Avenue Suite 601
New York 10, New York

September 7, 1951

Mr. Eric Cocks, Jr.
National Commander
American Legion
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, of which I am honored to be National Chairman, has just finished a careful reading and analysis of an article in the September issue of the American Legion Magazine entitled "Our New Privileged Class", by Eugene Lyons.

Clearly, the burden of the article is that a movement exists in the United States which martyrs exposed communists and fellow-travelers, and which ignores the victimization by communist forces of courageous anti-communists. By indirection the Anti-Defamation League is classified as part of this movement. In language, our agency appears to be described as a "commie-front pressure group, trigger ready to defend the fellow-traveler," etc. etc.

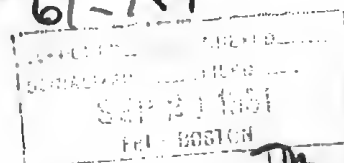
The American Legion has long known that the Anti-Defamation League is a thoroughly American organization with no leaning whatsoever toward communism. The attack is even more surprising in face of the close cooperation between our two agencies over the years.

In all fairness to both the Legion and the League, the very next issue of the American Legion Magazine should carry a categorical retraction and expression of regret for the false implications in the Lyons piece.

May we have an immediate response to this communication with your assurance that there will be no breach in our cordial relationship.

Cordially yours,

METTER STEINERINK



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

7-9-92 9803 RDD/jdc

OUR NEW PRIVILEGED CLASS

ONE OF THE MOST OBNOXIOUS CHARACTERISTICS
OF REDS AND PINKS IS THEIR ATTITUDE THAT THEY
ARE LAWFUL UNTO THEMSELVES.

Time and again the public has seen conimes flout the law, meanwhile howling for their "legal rights."

7-9-92 9803-RS/puk BY EUGENE LYONS

LATE AND SLOWLY, a shocked America is becoming conscious of the nature and extent of the red conspiracy. In its infancy, it is natural, under the circumstances, that manyists and their fellow-travelers should find the going tougher; but the pink past of a few actors, politicians, scientists, and teachers will catch up with them.

Here and there some dabbler in treason, or a night communist, is dislodged from a post where he worked red mischief with impunity. Here and there an institution long infested by Kremlin turn-of-mind is purged in simple self-defense. But the real fight is not over. Because the new world for America is being built on the ruins of our Republic,

is at stake, the process is not always free of error and excess.

But the notion that merely to be accused of communist affiliations brings down the lightning of society's wrath is not untrue. It is a propaganda myth, cunningly promoted for the purpose of shielding the conspirators.

For every crimson professor flushed out, a hundred of his ilk continue to mold the mind of our youth. Scientists clearly implicated in the Soviet atomic thefts remain free to ply their trade. Men and women publicly identified as habitual red traitors still write and perform and teach and legislate. The specter of a new world for America is being built on the ruins of our Republic,

ILLUSTRATION BY C. J. NORWASH

defying Congressional committees remains standard on Capitol Hill.

The truth of the espionage revelations by Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley has been confirmed by jury trial in every instance where it was thus tested; yet nearly all those whom they named carry on unmolested. Virtually all the organizations identified as subversive by the Department of Justice are doing a brisk business at the old stands; and the Supreme Court in a recent decision has made their official tagging a lot more difficult. Although Alex Bittelman and a batch of other top shelf alien communists were picked up for deportation over three years ago, most of them are still here and free to

THE MELISHES WILL NOT BE MOVED . . . BUT THE RABBI WAS FIRED



Rev. John Howard Melish, left, and his son, Rev. William Howard Melish, have long been noted for their fellow-traveling. They have fought desperately every move against them.



Rabbi Benjamin Schultz denounced gods in religion. Today he has no temples.

THE COMMUNISTS TAKE CARE OF THEIR OWN, AND IN ANOTHER SENSE THEY "TAKE CARE OF" THOSE WHO OPPOSE THEM

THEIR "CRIME" WAS FIGHTING THE REDS; THEY SUFFERED FOR IT



Joseph C. Grew
Lost his job as
Secretary of State.



Prof. A. P. Coleman
Columbia University
seek his resignation.



Gen. Pat. J. Hurley
Opposed our disastrous
Far Eastern policy.



Arthur Bliss Lane
Fought U.S. loan
to red Poland.



Irene Kuhn
The bars went up be-
cause she fought reds.



Dr. J. E. Matthews
No more invitations
came from campuses.



Benjamin Gitlow
The smear started
when he turned.



Freda Utley
She discovered strange
pressures against her.



Benjamin Stolberg
Too outspoken, he
was blacklisted.



Morrie Ryskind
Hollywood gave him
the cold shoulder.



Rupert Hughes
He dared to discuss
reds in moviedom.



Charles Y. Harrison
Certain maga-
zines cooled off.

FOR A LONG TIME IT DIDN'T PAY TO OPPOSE COMMUNISM IN HOLLYWOOD, AS THESE PATRIOTIC AMERICANS LEARNED



Jack Moffitt
went "too far"
against the reds.



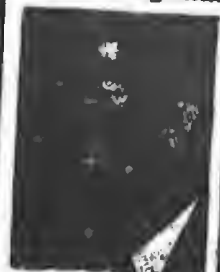
Patsy Ruth Miller
was told that the
deal was off.



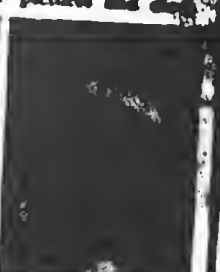
Adolph Menjou
found he was get-
ting fewer big roles.



J. McGuinness
was eased out of
pictures and roles.



Fred Niblo, Jr.
he too told the
unpleasant truth.



Hedda Hopper
who was told she
had better lay off.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS COOL TO WARD'S AMERICANISM



Angus Ward
He stood up to the Chinese reds.
Now he's relegated to Africa.

DEAR TO THE HEARTS OF LEFT-WINGERS ARE THESE "CONTROVERSIAL FIGURES"



Clarence Hiskey
Involved in spy case, but
now back at Brooklyn Poly.



Philip Loeb
Active in theater,
radio, movies and TV.



Owen Lattimore
Stung by accusations, he
wrote a "whimpering lament."



Jean Muir
She got an anti-commie's
job, then lost it.



Aaron Copland
Recently appointed to a
choice chair at Harvard.

(continued)

Our New Privileged Class!

exploit the opportunity. It appears that Uncle Sam, who has no trouble deporting hundreds of thousands of ordinary alien criminals and others illegally in the country, is always stymied when Stalin's criminal agents are in question.

On the rare occasion when a Kremlin "plant" is exposed and expelled from some sensitive spot, cries of anguish rend the air. We are warned that the whole structure of American freedom is about to cave in. The average American, deeply concerned by any threat to personal rights, is alarmed by such warnings. Before his common sense is drowned out by the choral caterwauling, let us therefore look at the whole picture.

We may begin with a true — and what's worse, a typical — story. It is about two Hollywood people who lost

their jobs, in both cases because of the communist problem. One was a writer who had battled the reds, the other an actress who played footsie with the reds. Now you would expect, in ordinary logic, that the plight of the jobless anti-communist would stir up at least a gust of indignation, while the discomfiture of the woman accused of pro-communism would be applauded, or she would be ignored.

But amazingly — and that's the point of the story — exactly the reverse happened. The punishment meted out to the patriot made no dent on the public conscience; the chances are you've never heard of Jack Moffitt. But the dismissal of the lady in red raised a hurricane of protest and touched off an orgy of soul-searching. Overnight it lifted Jean Muir, until then relatively un-

known, to the status of Public Martyr Number One.

The contrast is worth pondering, as a symptom of these Alice-in-Wonderland times. Certainly two wrongs don't make a right, and no one in his senses condones unfairness. Yet it seems to me humanly understandable that Americans charged with being anti American should meet with robust hostility in America. But that Americans known to be pro — (Continued on page 37)

THEY FELT THEY WERE DAMAGED \$200,000 WORTH



Larry Adler, left, and **Paul Draper** brought suit for \$200,000 against Mrs. Hester McCullough, a Greenwich housewife, because she called attention to their connections with pro-commie organizations. The jury failed to agree but the suit cost the McCulloughs \$58,000.



Mrs. Hester McCullough

UT "THE THREE JOHNS" HAVE HAD STRONG OFFICIAL BACKING



John Carter Vincent
From China, to Switzerland
and to North Africa.



John S. Service
The Senators heard how
Service served Mao.



John Davies
Accused by General Hurley;
cleared by State Department.

American and anti-Soviet should be maligned and boycotted adds up to suicidal lunacy.

Mr. Moffitt for years had fought the communist gang then in control of the Screen Writers Guild, and Muscovite monkeyshines in the movie industry generally. His ability assured him steady work notwithstanding, besides which he served brilliantly as film critic for *Esquire*. In the fall of 1947, however, he went "too far." As a witness before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, he dared denounce Stalin's Hollywood playmates.

On returning to the cinema capital he found himself, like others among the so-called "friendly" or pro-American witnesses, a target for foul insults, a pariah—and without work. He was sacked by *Esquire* and no more assignments came to him from the studios. Nobody seemed to notice, let alone protest, this injustice and the victim retired to lick his wounds in obscurity. Fortunately he has begun to emerge from that obscurity through his anti-communist column, *The Cracker Barrel*, in the *Los Angeles Herald and Express*.

The Jean Muir side of the story is all too celebrated. To people in show business, fighting party-line influences in actors' guilds, she was known chiefly as a bitter and fervid adversary. Last year a documented compilation of radio and TV people mixed up in red-front enterprises, *Red Channels*, was published by *Counter-attack*, a weekly newsletter dedicated to exposing communist skulduggery. Miss Muir appeared in the line-up, along with a few items from her political biography.

When she was assigned, soon thereafter, to a role in the television version of the *Aldrich Family* show—displacing Lois Wilson, a forthright foe of the communists who had carried the role competently on the radio—a number of irate citizens protested to the sponsors. The latter proceeded, maybe too hastily, to cancel the assignment, paying her off in full, reputedly to the tune of \$10,000.

Instantly the incident was seized upon by the left-wing howling squads in the press and on the air. Their carrying power again proved awe-inspiring, drawing impassioned echoes not merely in the south-paw press but in papers like *The New York Times*. In record speed the affair was bellowed into a *cause célèbre*. The Muir name became a banner, a slogan, and a club with which to beat "redbaiters."

In the floodtide of angry editorials, resolutions, forum arguments, sermons, everyone overlooked the minor fact that the *Red Channels* information was substantially correct; that Miss Muir had indeed figured as vice-president of the subversive Congress of American Women, and sponsored and supported other Stalinoid outfits. *Counter-attack*, driven by the furor to dig more deeply into the lady's career, dredged up and published a dozen or so additional samples of her fellow-traveling—which the press did not deign to report. Nor did the people who were doing the protesting notice that the actress, having threatened to file libel suits, discreetly refrained from do-

ing so, although her spouse is a lawyer.

The Muir uproar, we may be sure, sounded ironical to the anti-communist Moffitts—to the throng of writers, artists, educators and just Americans who had been abused and penalized for attacking the Kremlin and its obscene works. They could not help recalling that there had been no hollering about justice and jobs, no storms of sympathy, when they were being pushed around by Stalinists entrenched in the publishing and entertainment fields, on the campuses, in government agencies.

The villain of the piece, of course, was *Counterattack*, put out by ex-FBI men who specialize in the underworld of red subversion. And here we must consider another Alice-in-Wonderland contrast.

Exposure—by private groups—of people considered dangerous to the community is hardly a new phenomenon. The Better Business Bureaus have been doing that for the past thirty years, with the support of the courts and public opinion. They have warned against swindlers of every variety, naming names. But no one has screamed "private vigilantes!" at them—that sneer was reserved for *Counterattack*, which has exposed ideological swindlers and confidence men whose political rackets are infinitely more dangerous to American society.

At the political end, a good many private organizations—Friends of Democracy, for instance, and the Anti-Defamation League—have long been exposing alleged subversives of the non-communist brands. In 1944, to cite a specific case, Friends of Democracy filed with the Civil Service Commission a list of several thousand persons it accused of being "fascist," among them eminent Americans who were outraged by the charge.

We need not enter here into the pros and cons of such exposures. The significant fact is this: the papers and people who ganged up on *Red Channels* were strangely silent about similar and far more reckless listings of non-communist types of subversives by other private groups. Even in the war years, when the label of "fascist" was far more damaging than the red label today, they somehow forgot to lambaste outfits doing the *Red Channels* type of job on a larger scale.

Not until the exposures hit the Stalinist gentry, apparently, were the alarms about the Bill of Rights, due process and job tenure sounded. *Can we be blamed for surmising that some of the howlers, at any rate, are more concerned with protecting the communists than protecting personal freedoms?*

Consider yet another contrast, this one in the area of religion. Two men of the cloth, Rabbi Benjamin Schultz and Rev. John Howard Melish, both lost their pulpits in recent years—the rabbi for attacking the communists, the rector for defending them. Whatever the rights and wrongs of these cases, we might expect normal Americans to rally around the patriotic rabbi and to denounce the clerical fellow-traveler. But once more precisely the reverse came to pass.

Dr. Melish was removed as rector of a Brooklyn church by his Protestant Episcopal Bishop. The conflict revolved around the frankly pro-Soviet activities of the clergyman's son and assistant, Rev. William Howard Melish, then head of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and a familiar figure in other pro-Soviet undertakings.

Quickly the Melish episode was inflated by "liberal" publicity into a burning challenge to freedom of faith. There was a spate of sympathetic editorials. Thousands of clergymen were mobilized to support the rector's legal battle for reinstatement. Though he lost in the courts, he was victor all the same: at this writing it appears that part of the congregation is trying to install the red-fronting son as successor to the father!

Benjamin Schultz, rabbi of Temple Emanuel in Yonkers, N. Y., for over twelve years, had long been troubled by the progress of communist corrosion in religious life, Jewish and Christian alike. In October, 1947 he therefore wrote three articles in the *New York World-Telegram* documenting and warning against this danger. It was a sober, balanced, irrefutable presentation.

Punishment followed swiftly. The Yonkers temple fired the rabbi within a month after the articles appeared, and he has been without a permanent pulpit since. The leftist press, reinforced by a vile whispering campaign, impugned his character and branded him a "fascist." In effect his pulpit career was wrecked.

Neither the civil libertarians nor the press, neither the commentators so sensitive on issues of thought control nor the clergy came to his defense. Rabbi Schultz had shown the articles on the Jewish phase of the subject in advance to the Anti-Defamation League, and made the few minor corrections it suggested. Yet when the rabbi became director of a newly-formed American Jewish League Against Communism, the Anti-Defamation League released a vicious attack on him; befuddled little men in other Jewish organizations picked up the cue and to this day continue to take swipes at Rabbi Schultz.

How does it happen that public opinion is always aroused in behalf of the Melishes and Moirs, rarely on behalf of victimized foes of communism? The answer is that this is no accident. It is the result of careful party-line strategy, organized and staffed by experts. There is an array of commie-front pressure groups, their agents spread through the land, trigger-ready to defend the fellow-traveler or outright communist who gets into hot water. Because these groups fly the flags of civil rights and justice, they can always round up the support of people honestly concerned with such values.

But the decent American who suffers at the hands of Sovieteering enemies stands almost alone. There are no patriotic counterparts of the Civil Rights Congress, the Lawyers Guild, the Committee for the First Amendment, to mention a few of the party-line "defense" groups. There is no

one whose task it is to publicize interference with the livelihoods and personal freedoms of anti-communists. The American Civil Liberties Union, which rushes into action to defend the lowliest communist in trouble in the backwoods of Arkansas, remains as calm as a Buddha when anti-communists are in difficulties.

When Mrs. Hester McCullough faced ruinous libel suits—her reward for protesting against pinko entertainers in her own community—there was no society geared to share her burden. Had she been a Muscovite fellow-traveler there would have been a great "National Committee to Defend Mrs. McCullough," you may be sure, with hundreds of ministers, professors, artists and other "prominent Americans" on its letterheads and its fund-raising activities. Neither did anyone give a helping hand to Mrs. Lela Rogers, mother of Ginger Rogers, when her attack on red marauders netted her a libel suit.

The late James McGuinness was the boldest fighter against movieland reds; he compounded this "crime" by testifying against them in Washington. Soon thereafter he was eased out by M.G.M. His friends insist that this expulsion hastened McGuinness' untimely death. Be that as it may, the fact is that there was no outcry such as accompanies the loss of a job by prominent pro-communists.

Belatedly the country begins to take the measure of the ersatz revolution that came to Hollywood. Those *de fure* proletarians and three-car penants, paying the Union Square racketeers for the fun of playing at cocktail communism, may seem comical to normal minds. The stuff of a great farce awaits the hand of a Morrie Ryskind. But it has been no joke to actors, writers, directors who refused to conform.

Only those close to the scene know how the disciplined, ruthless red minority ruled the roost for a dozen years and more; how they beat down newcomers unwilling to toe the party line; how they logrolled one another into jobs and power. Ten years

ago, in *The Red Decade*, I wrote of Hollywood:

"Under the tomfoolery there was plenty of tough self-interest. For the younger members of the colony, avid for the faster fleshpots, Stalinism became the shortcut to success. At 'cause parties' they rubbed shoulders and bosoms with big shots they could not have met otherwise. Those who

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

DO YOU HAVE A FRIEND

who ought to have a subscription to the Legion Magazine? If you send \$1.50 together with his name and address to—

The American Legion Magazine
530 Fifth Avenue
New York 15, New York

It will bring him a year's subscription.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

tried to detour the revolution, unless they were stars well fixed in the firmament, found themselves slipping from favor. It was at once a movement and a lobby, a religion and a racket."

Little changed in the years that followed. Not until they were kicked in the box-office by Congressional hearings did the movie industry leaders even bother to recognize the existence of the problem. Their attitude toward the handful of picture people who dared tell the unpleasant truth—Moffitt, McGuinness, Adolph Menjou, Fred Niblo, Jr., John Lee Mahin, Rupert Hughes, Ryskind and the rest—was especially shabby. A local author and college instructor who knows the score, Oliver Carlson, in an article in *Plain Talk* (August, 1949), exclaimed with respect to the "friendly" witnesses:

"They have suffered long enough for being good Americans . . . The movie moguls did nothing to protect them from the insults, slanders and character assassina-

tions of the pro-communist scoundrels in the industry. On the contrary, comfort was always forthcoming to host of Stalin-lovers."

During the war, Patsy Ruth Miller, former star and successful writer, was assigned to do a movie script. Suddenly she was informed that the deal was off. Under her insistence, the director finally blurted out the reason. "A lot of people around town," he explained, had warned him that she was a notorious fascist and reactionary—the standard accolades she had won for fighting the crimson locusts. Postscript: there was no "Miller case" to match the future Muir case.

Bert Kalmer, song writer and lyricist, joined the one daring anti-communist group in Hollywood, the Motion Picture Alliance. Immediately he found himself under furious attack as "a Jewish anti-Semite." There followed a campaign of threats, both against himself and his son, then trying to get started as an actor, and Kalmer was forced to resign. Had it been just a matter of his own livelihood, he explained, he would not have yielded, but he felt he should not jeopardize his son's chances.

Referring to the activities of a couple of communists in the movie city, labor columnist Victor Riesel wrote recently: "They conspired to kill jobs and reputations of good Americans so well that one pathetic specialist is now working as a machinist in Lockheed to keep from starving." The familiar pattern.

Even so firmly rooted a Hollywood figure as Hedda Hopper is not immune to the rawest kind of threats. Having mentioned in her column that she knew the names of communists in the industry, she was subpoenaed by the House Committee. Instantly a piece of unsubtle intimidation appeared in *Variety*.

Miss Hopper, the article generously conceded, has "a perfect right" to say what she wishes—but! "She is largely dependent on studio press aid for news, and there's some questioning as to whether such co-operation should be continued." The industry, *Variety* reminded her, doesn't like exposure of communists "and there's no reason for a supposedly pro-industry columnist to force a prolonging of the agony." In other words, her news sources would be shut off unless she held her tongue.

The article then followed up with a remark which, against the background of the Korean casualty lists, deserves some sort of Oscar for profit-cynicism: "It's a long-range dollars-and-cents proposition to the studios, who have in the can valuable properties of some of those already mentioned and others on whom Miss Hopper's testimony might throw doubt." Luckily Miss Hopper, who has been consistent in her Americanism, is not one to be scared silent.

The rest of the entertainment fields are no less polluted. Show people who struck out their necks in defying red cliques in the guilds knew they were staking their professional heads. When Eddie Wragge came to the fore against the comrades at an AFRA meeting in Boston, he was aware of the risks. Sure enough, when his radio show ended there were no others, he took a train for a departure from town.

As an industry . . .



among radio and TV scripters, here what amounts to a public boast. The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions is Moscow's leading "cultural" front in this country. Among other things, it runs a School for Writing and Advertising Craftsmen. And the school advertises in the communist party press: "Writing taught by top radio-television scriptwriters." Could anything be cozier?

About a year ago the ABC network produced a notable series of anti-communist documentaries. They proved sensational and brought orchids to the brilliant young script writer, Morton Wishengrad. But he, too, apparently had to pay the price of patriotism. He had negotiated a big television contract which was about to be signed. As soon as his anti-communist show went on the air, the contract was mysteriously called off.

Let us turn to the academic world. If there were a roster of living patriots, Prof. Arthur P. Coleman would merit an honorable place on it. Had he been a fellow-traveler, you would surely know the story; the howling squads would have seen to that. But it happens that he gave up his university post, after two decades of teaching, in protest against communist shenanigans—so he got only the Moffitt-type silent treatment.

Prof. Coleman's field is Polish language and literature. In 1949 the red puppet regime of Poland offered to endow a chair at Columbia—a brazen piece of red infiltration. The university saw fit to accept the gift. The first installment was paid by the red Ambassador at a cocktail party in the home of Prof. Ernest J. Simmons, an ornament of the Sovieteering crowd in those precincts.

All anti-communist faculty members were shocked by the episode. Professor Coleman decided to do something about it. He offered his resignation, specifying the reason. It was accepted. Professor Coleman was out in the cold, and worst of all, his sacrifice went unnoticed. The same public that is driven to near-apoplexy when some Stalinist teacher is ousted blithely ignored the whole affair.

In any inventory of red-front supporters, professors always make up the largest single group. Names like Harlow Shapley, Ralph Barton Perry, Corliss Lamont, Dorothy Brewster are typical of hundreds. No great university is without its quota of Kremlin enthusiasts. Thus communists are being mass-produced on our campuses, thus young minds are being softened for the red virus.

The biographies of Alger Hiss, William Klemm, Judy Coplon, Lee Pressman, Whitaker Chambers, and Miss Bentley provide case studies of the malignity; each of them—as first twisted toward Moscow in college years. In the whole tongue-tied case brought before the House Committee in 1947 in connection with Soviet espionage and infiltration, there was no farmer or workman or so-called "common man." Without exception they were college graduates, Ph.D.'s, *summa cum laude* and Phi Beta Kappa from Harvard, Yale, Princeton and other great colleges.

The public indifference to this menace to our children, once more, can be explained

only in Alice-in-Wonderland terms. The occasional half-hearted effort to deal with the problem churns up cyclones of synthetic anger. Physicians who figure in the atomic espionage charges for which two culprits await death in the electric chair still teach in our halls of learning; one of them, Clarence Hiskey, was recently rehired by a Brooklyn institution after he was cleared, on a technicality, of contempt for refusing to answer Congressional questions about his communist connections. Aaron Copland, a composer whose fellow-traveling record fills two full pages in *Red*



Channels, has just been appointed to the Charles Eliot Norton Chair of Poetry, one of the most coveted professorships in Harvard. Small wonder that the bolder anti-communists on the faculties have found the going as difficult, the abuse as vicious, as their equivalents in Hollywood.

For years the appointment of the late Benjamin Stolberg to a teaching post in Columbia was mysteriously stymied. Shortly before his death he told me in detail how Stalinoid professors had managed this boycott.

Dr. J. B. Matthews, a professor who was sidetracked late fellow-traveling, had been in terrific demand as a university lecturer as long as he toed the Moscow line. He gave 250 talks in 48 states during seventeen years. But once he broke with the comrades and turned crusader against them, he has not been honored by a single invitation from any of those universities. For counterpoint, let it be noted that Gerhart Eider, Moscow's cocky little emissary, spoke several times on university campuses while awaiting deportation.

This strange design holds true in the Federal Government, which is still crawling with people known to have been mixed up in red activities. Some have been technically "cleared," others are shielded by statutes of limitation, but everyone in Washington—and the FBI in particular—knows they are there. The attempt to dis-

lodge one of them is fought every inch of the way, to the drumbeat of national publicity.

Yet scores of big and little anti-communist officials and diplomats, including eminent personalities like William C. Bullitt, Joseph C. Grew, General Patrick J. Hurley, Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Arthur Bliss Lane, have been hounded out of public life without the American people seeming to be aware of it. Men directly responsible for steering American policy into the tragic *cul de sac* of a Sovietized China and war in Korea—Acheson, Philip Jessup, John Stewart Service, John Carter Vincent *et al*—have been retained or promoted. But Angus Wild, one of the few who stood up to the Chinese reds, has been sentenced to the obscurity of a minor job in Africa. (For the whole sad tale, see the new book by Freda Uday, *The China Story*.)

I come finally to the area with which I am most familiar, journalism and literature. Here something close to an intellectual red terror reigned in the heyday of communist influence. We faced a GPU of the hand and mind, through a maze of calumny and job pressures—in directing cultural opinion into totalitarian ditches.

For a great many years famous and able journalists—John T. Flynn, Stollberg, Freda Utley, Irene Kuhn, Charles Yale Harrison, to mention a few—were virtually barred from magazines which had previously welcomed them. Their sin, of course, was that they had been rough on Stalin and his entourage. Such writers soon became aware of strange pressures against them even in the more conservative publications.

William Henry Chamberlin, long a contributor to *The Atlantic*, found its pages closed to him after that monthly abruptly turned left. Stollberg, long a contributor to *The Saturday Evening Post*, was no longer welcomed on Independence Square after a fellow-traveler objected to being called a fellow-traveler. The man whose job it was to promote one of my own books was overheard telling book critics, on the eve of publication, to "just ignore it."

No one denies the right of editors to choose writers to their own taste. But let us keep the record straight now that sentiment at long last is veering against the Muscovite fraternity. They were pitiless and utterly cynical in persecuting anti-communists when it was still smart—and smarting—to be red.

Recently I received a letter from Leone Moats, an American journalist residing in Mexico. Miss Moats was stationed in the Soviet Union in the earlier period of the Russo-German war. It was a time, let us recall, of hyperbolic adulation of everything Soviet, with *Mission to Moscow* setting the pitch and the OWI promoting the Kremlin's "democracy." It called for real courage to write a sharply anti-Soviet book, which Miss Moats had the temerity to do in *Blind Date With Mars*.

"At this time," she writes me, "when there is so much talk about witch hunting and red-baiting, it might be salubrious for the American public to learn about the witch hunts and baiting to which anti-communists have been subjected. . . . I was smeared as a fascist, a dangerous woman, a trouble-maker. My career as a political

reporter was ruined as effectively as the career of some government official missed for being a commie. But I could do much less about it, and nobody spring to my defense."

Miss Moats speaks for any number of Americans who were smeared and economically punished for forthright support of American ideals. Any one of a thousand anti-communists could recognize an *Ordeal by Slander* to make Owen Lattimore's whimpering lament under that title look like a picnic. The gung-up on W. L. White (*Journey for Margaret, They Were Expendable, etc.*) after he wrote his *Report on the Russians* is now a familiar classic of the comradely technique.

The comie smear followed some writers beyond the grave, as witness the case of the late Jan Valtin. His *Out of the Night* was one of the worst blows suffered by world communism. So, in the words of a recent *Saturday Evening Post* editorial, "through their fellow-travelers in the press and in the government of the United States, the commies set to work." Their work paid off. It produced, among other things, an order for Valtin's deportation. Fortunately the government could not find a judge heartless enough to ship him back to the Nazi butchers of his native land.

The main item in the smear on Valtin was the lying claim that he was an "admitted Gestapo agent." The mendacity of it was obvious to anyone who read his book. After years in Hitler's torture chambers and with the consent of his then-communist comrades, Valtin pretended to enlist in the Gestapo: a trick enabling him to escape abroad, where he soon blasted both the red and brown afflictions. Yet when Valtin died last January, some obituaries—among them one in *The New York Times*—repeated the comie calumny as if it were a fact. The long arm of red vengeance reached into editorial offices to befoul the memory of a dead man.

The story of Angela Calomiris is well known through her book *Red Masquerade*. Here was a girl, a photographer by trade, enlisted by the FBI to infiltrate the communist movement in New York. This she did as a wartime duty, at considerable risk and without pay. Her role was disclosed when she appeared dramatically as a witness against the eleven top communists.

Except in Alice's Wonderland, she would have been treated as a heroine. Through long years she had carried the hated communist stigma as a patriotic chore. But strangely, many of those who had done business with her when she was known as a party stalwart now boycotted her! She was bitterly assailed, for instance, by the photo editor of the *Ladies Home Journal*, one John Morris, a fellow who had lectured at the Stamford Photo League. Never again, he informed Miss Calomiris when she came for an assignment, could he look upon her as a photographer, but only as "a spy." On the same theory he would presumably have refused to deal with William Hale.

The plan failed to the full only by its victims, until quite recently outspoken opponents of red fascism risked their reputations and livelihood, their peace of mind, to be alluded to typical episodes almost at random. The full story of their ordeal is too long, and to the un-

initiated must seem too incredible, to be recounted in an article.

Moreover, of necessity I have dealt with victims whose names mean something. But there are thousands of nameless ones, workers in red-controlled trade unions, "little guys" in government agencies and school systems and private offices, whose refusal to play along with the communists cost them their bread and butter. Anyone close to the merchant marine was aware of men with families to support who were kicked off ships for opposing the communist clique in the maritime and com-



"... that was five years ago. I'd never have joined the reserves if I had known the Army held grudges this long!"

AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

munications unions. Ditto for the electrical and upholstery and office workers unions during their period of red control. Today public opinion is swinging against the communist connivers. More and more of the shocking facts are being revealed. In the slow surge of popular resentment, a few dim-witted bores men of treason and even innocent bystanders may be hurt. We must do our utmost to prevent this. *Each time an innocent is punished, the guilty are cause for jubilation.*

At the same time, however, we need to distinguish between honest champions of personal freedoms and the civil libertines interested only in shielding the conspirators as evidenced by their failure to speak up when the shoe was on the other foot. They do not come into the court of public opinion with clean hands unless they also rallied to the defense of Mrs. McGilligah, Rabbi Schultz, Ben Stollberg, Flynn, M. and their kind. Sudden zeal for the Bill of Rights is suspect in persons who have not given unequivocal evidence of awareness that the greatest threat to all American values—and to civil liberties in particular—is represented by communism.

Moreover, we need to refute the generations, as I said at the outset. The way of all was set up by Owen Lattimore. His case is far from closed. It already has been. He has remained in the country, with the gate-

sequences to his own country. Yet he is in greater demand than ever as a lecturer; according to his own account he is treated as a hero by the Johns Hopkins faculty. The only economic sanctions he could cite as a result of his "ordeal" was the cancellation of an order for some of his books by a small college.

Even Alger Hiss, after eight out of twelve jurors in his first trial voted to jail him and the facts that ultimately convicted him were spread on the record, continued to lecture at a Quaker seminar and elsewhere. He remained on the Carnegie Foundation payroll until the day he was indicted, which was long after the famous "pumpkin papers" and his own tangled testimony had pointed to his guilt. Meanwhile Chambers had lost his job on *Time*—which was not restored to him despite his full vindication.

A few of the denizens of *Red Channels* have been removed from the airwaves. But the overwhelming majority of those listed continue to function as usual. One cannot switch on a radio or TV set, indeed, without hearing or seeing Philip Loeb, Leon Janney, Will Geer, and the rest.

I trust I have made clear that this is not a plea for indiscriminate boycott. On the contrary, I believe we should bend backward to avoid punishment of innocents and to help former reds honestly desirous of living down their blunders. But we need balanced judgment and perspective.

If there are people too ready to assume the guilt of anyone accused, even more automatically do other people assume innocence and rush to smear accusers of reds. Recall, as an example, how *The New Yorker* hastened to defend Hiss, then Remington, and to attack Chambers and Miss Bentley respectively. Few accused or even proven Stalin agents have suffered a tithe of the putrid abuse that has been the lot of people like Louis Budenz, Miss Bentley, Chambers, Joe Zack, Benjamin Gitlow, Paul Crouch—men and women whose communist past is being atoned for by subsequent service to their country.

We must give no quarter to excess. But the greater danger is that the organized working and law-abiding citizenry, not being fully informed of the effort to uncover the enemy, may be misled by the objective of the howl wailers. They are frightened by the fact that the old apathy and indifference of the American people seem to be breaking down at long last.

It was that apathy which made it possible for a small but determined minority to infiltrate and influence our institutions. The urgent need for counter-measures on the part of the decent, patriotic majority. Our schools, churches, business, labor, fraternal and professional organizations, though many of them give lip service to the fight against communism, are still dragging their feet. They are reluctant to applaud others, while doing nothing for themselves.

The American people has a great historic opportunity to show leadership and inspiration to the rest of our country. In helping to expose and neutralize the communist threat, we are safeguarding our own future. We must not let the enemy have the last word.

Post Office Box 2544
Boston, Massachusetts

September 24, 1961

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
New England Regional Office
68 Devonshire Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

Attention: Mr. Isidore Zack

b7C

Dear Sir:

I desire to acknowledge your letter of September 17, 1961, addressed to Special Agent [redacted] of this Office enclosing a photostatic copy of an article published in the September, 1961, issue of the American Legion magazine entitled "Our New Privileged Class."

Your thoughtfulness in providing this information is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

CSZ

JOSEPH E. THORNTON
Special Agent in Charge

TFM:BP
61-189

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act - 61-189-68

HAVE YOU HEARD

By Bill Schofield

If you're an average American, there's an excellent chance that sometime in the next 12 months you're going to be involved in an argument or discussion about Communism. The question today is, "What do you know about it? Enough to argue sensibly?"

If not, here's a suggestion that you get in touch with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and pick up their two new pamphlets, "Primer on Communism" and "How You Can Teach about Communism."

Copies of these booklets have just been given to me by Isadore Zack of Devonshire street, a fact-finder for B'nai B'rith and a veteran of the army's Counter Intelligence Corps. Together they contain an explanation of Communism and its fallacies as positive and concise as the fact that Stalin has a mustache. To read them is to bring into pattern a tangle of loose ends of information.

For example, one of the puzzling questions in this country for the past several months has been, "Why is it that so many successful American writers, actors, artists and Civil Service workers wind up as party members? What appeal does Communism have for them?"

To this, the ADL replies, "Some people are attracted by Communist propaganda

about an 'ideal' society based on economic and social equality and on brotherhood.

"Some intellectuals are deceived into thinking that the Communist Party will further the cultural, scientific, fraternal and other causes in which they are interested. More cynical persons see in the large Communist movement opportunities for careers."

There's altogether too much material in these two pamphlets to warrant concentrating on just one or two points in this space today, but as examples of the question-and-answer intelligence consider these excerpts:

Q.—How do Communists use armed force to tear down the democratic world? A.—The chief weapons in the armed assault by Communism on the free world are the armed forces of the USSR. These forces were responsible for the conquest of eastern and central Europe during and following World War II.

Q.—How is the Soviet world or-

ganized? A.—Actually, the Soviet world is in greater part an empire ruled by the government of the Soviet Union.

Q.—What is the nature of law in the Soviet world? A.—The primary function of Soviet law is the suppression of all private rights, the regimentation and subordination of the individual to the state, and the creation of a totalitarian state.

Q.—What is the MVD? A.—The MVD is the secret police of the USSR. Its chief function is to insure blind obedience through terrorism. It is responsible only to its own head and to Stalin. It maintains its own armed forces, including air, tank and infantry divisions. It spies on the entire population of the Soviet Union. It keeps watch over all officials and representatives of the party and state. It also watches over the officers of the armed forces of the USSR.

Q.—What is labor's standard of living in the Soviet world? A.—The Statistical Office of the United Nations reported that with the exception of Poland, a Soviet satellite, the Soviet Union has the lowest per capita income of all industrialized and semi-industrialized nations of the world. National income per capita, \$308 a year in 1949 U. S. dollars.

Q.—Can a worker quit his job in the Soviet world? A.—The punishment is imprisonment for two to four years.

Q.—Is Communism compatible with religion? A.—No truly religious person, whether Christian or Jew, can possibly accept Communism. A doctrine which believes that "To us everything is permitted" (Lenin) is totally irreconcilable with one which requires of its adherents that "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" (Leviticus 19:18).

These pamphlets make you wonder how long the Soviet monster can stay on its feet.



Handwritten notes:
From
Bill
Schofield
ADL

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Case Title:

Classification:

Newspaper, Date: 1-2-52

BOSTON TRAVELER

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 1952

b7C

Director, FBI
Attn: Central Research Desk
SAC, BOSTON (100-18190)

January 10, 1952

"PRIMER ON COMMUNISM,"
"HOW YOU CAN TEACH ABOUT COMMUNISM"
ISSUED BY ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
OF B'NAI B'RITH

There is attached hereto single copies of the following pamphlets:

"Primer on Communism" prepared by Anti-Defamation League
of B'nai B'rith.

"How You Can Teach About Communism" by RYLAND W. GRAY
and GERALD L. STEIBEL.

Both pamphlets have been issued by the Anti-Defamation League
of B'nai B'rith and are being distributed on a national basis
through the national offices of the Anti-Defamation League, 2125
Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York, and 327 South LaSalle
Street, Chicago, Illinois. A charge of twenty-five cents is
made per copy.

These copies have been made available by Mr. ISADORE ZACH of
the Boston Office of the Anti-Defamation League and are being
provided the Bureau for informative purposes.

Mr. ZACH stated the objective sought in connection with the
pamphlets is to make available to interested persons information
relating to Communism phrased in such a manner as to develop
an interest in a study of the topic and at the same time pro-
vide definitions relating to the general theme of Communism and
an identification of its historical aspect.

He stated the response to these pamphlets to date has been
most encouraging and every effort is being made by the Anti-
Defamation League to publicize their availability.

TFM:MCG
Enc.

cc BS 61-189

by 61-189-70



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Capitol 7-2744

February 18, 1952

b7C

[Redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear [Redacted]

b7C

The attached story from the Haverhill, Massachusetts Gazette, February 9, 1952, may be of interest to your office. I know that you will see to it that it reaches the proper hands.

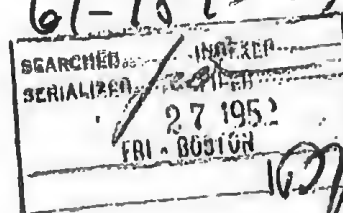
Original copies of the mailing in question have reached this office and from all appearances the piece was given wide distribution in New Hampshire. New Hampshire newspapers have not carried the story. Our sources indicate that the party responsible mailed the cards in envelopes, indiscriminately, throughout the State.

Regards.

Sincerely,

Madore Zack

IZ:elr
Enclosure



H AVERHILL GAZETTE

Feb. 9, 1952

Page I

The President and Directors
The Lumber Milling Co.
Railroad Ave. & Newton Junction.
Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Addressed To All The Members of The Portsmouth
Yan And Seniors Associations,
And The Portsmouth County Councils of Foreign
Ware And The American Legion,
Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Gentlemen And Fellow Soldiers,
(Over).

General Eisenhower is the "Mike's Ike" And the
"JMS FRONT". He was hand picked and sponsored by
The American Jewish Congress, And The Zionist
International Jewish World Organization.
He is also a "Racial Swine-blogger" During the war
under His Military Command and Orders White Girls
were used exclusively in Europe and Africa in all
The U.S.O's and "Cafe's" under K.P. Guards to
Dance with and Date Negroes.
Knows the "Mike's Ike" Version of Romeo & Juliet.
Sincerely,
A. Phila. Tot.

SMEAR — Shown here is the message smearing Eisenhower re-
ceived yesterday by Mrs. Charles Schein, Plaistow, N.H., whose
husband was president of the now defunct firm to which the
envelope was addressed. In the pictures are, top to bottom, the
envelope and the front and back of the postcard which was
enclosed. (Gazette Staff Photo)

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RECEIVED ANTI-IKE LETTER — Mrs. Charles Schein, Plaistow, N.H., who says she believes hers is the only Jewish family in that town, received an anonymous letter yesterday smearing General Eisenhower on a racial basis. She is shown, right, holding her daughter, Bernice, age 2. Other daughters are Louise, left, and Marcela, center. (Gazette Staff Photo)

Called "Kike" Candidate:

Gen. Ike Is Victim Of Smear Campaign

A smear campaign has been started against Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in New Hampshire, where his strength as a Republican candidate for president of the United States will be tested for the first time next month in a primary election.

This was learned by The Gazette yesterday, when a letter sent to a defunct New Hampshire corporation, attacking the general as a Jewish-sponsored candidate, got into the hands of the only Jewish family in Plaistow, N.H.

The letter was addressed to: The President and Directors, Elm Lumber Milling Co., Railroad ave. and Newton Junction, Portsmouth, N.H. It was misaddressed, because the firm was located at Newton Junction, not Portsmouth.

It was airmailed from Philadelphia Jan. 31 and was postmarked 11:30 p.m. Unable to make delivery in Portsmouth, the postoffice routed it to Newton Junction. The firm went out of business four years ago, but it still gets mail.

CHARLES SCHEIN, 39, a native of Crossing rd., Plaistow, an Army veteran of World War II, formerly in the restaurant business in Haverhill, and now chef at a college fraternity house, was president of the firm. He was not at home when the letter arrived, but his wife opened it and, in her own words, was "boiling mad" when she read its contents.

"If I wasn't for Eisenhower before, I certainly am now," she said.

Inside the envelope was a penny postcard, with these words on its face:

"Addressed to all The Members of The Portsmouth Manufacturers and Bankers Association, 'And The Portsmouth County Councils of Foreign Wars and the American Legion, Portsmouth, N.H. Gentlemen and Fellow Buddies (The message continued on the reverse side):

GENERAL EISENHOWER is

the 'Kike's Ike' and The Jews Front.

"He was handpicked and sponsored by the American Jewish Congress and The Zionist International Jewish World Organization."

"He is also a Racial Swine-ologist. During the war under his Military Command and orders White girls were used exclusively in Europe and Africa in all the USO's and Cafe's under MP Guards to dance with and date Negroes."

"That's the 'Kike's Ike's' Version of Rome & Juliet."

"Sincerely,"
"A Phila. Vet."

There was no clue whatever to the identity of the sender, whether he was writing as an individual or for some group, or organization; nor was there any proof the message was the work of a veteran.

"They didn't know I was Jewish," said Mrs. Schein. "That's the joke of it. If my vote wasn't going there before, it definitely is now."

She added, "It must be the work of a Communist. I don't think any decent American would send anything like that."

During the past war a member of her family was in every branch of the service and her husband was in the Pacific theater.



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CA pitel 7-2744

March 13, 1952

[Redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Sq.
Boston, Mass

b7C

b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Attached for your information is a copy of a directive just received at this office from Arnold Forster, National Civil Rights Director of the Anti-Defamation League, alerting us on the activities of the "National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case".

You will note that the Chicago Jewish community has already had an experience with this group. You will also note that further attempts to involve Jewish groups are anticipated. In view of this, we are alerting all of our constituency and other Jewish groups in New England to be on guard against possible involvement.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack

IZ/ec
enc.

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*This has been
acknowledged
personally
JRM
2/17/52*

61-189-73

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IRW

COPY

Recently, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case has promoted public meetings in New York and Chicago on the theme that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, convicted of espionage in the Federal courts were victims of an anti-Semitic frameup and were the principals in an "American Dreyfuss case." These meetings were held in New York under the auspices of the American Labor Party and in Chicago, by the Progressive Party.

One of the Chicago meetings was scheduled to be held in a Jewish temple. Our Chicago office acted in line with our national policy to discourage the use of Jewish meeting places by pro-communist groups. In association with several other Jewish agencies, it discussed the matter with officials of the congregation. The meeting was cancelled.

We anticipate that similar meetings will be held elsewhere and that such meetings will be used to agitate the Jewish community. Jewish institutions may find themselves involved in the protest effort by granting the use of their halls, etc. Such activity can only result in an improper association in the public mind of Jews with the Rosenbergs or their defenders.

Since the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals on February 25th unanimously upheld the conviction and sentence of the Rosenbergs, we anticipate further attempts to involve Jewish groups.

Please alert Jewish groups against supporting any such meetings and advise me immediately of attempts to develop pro-Rosenberg sympathy in your area.

AF:NH



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National Director

March 19, 1952

Mr. Joseph Thornton
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Thornton:

In view of the Associated Press Story out of Washington, D.C., revealing the interest of Senator Guy Gillette's committee on elections in the distribution of smear literature in the recent New Hampshire primary, I am taking the liberty of giving you some of the findings of this office in that situation.

Two main offenders appear to be Gerald L.K. Smith of St. Louis, Missouri, and Robert H. Williams of Santa Ana, California. Smith's contribution to this smear attack against General Eisenhower was a leaflet he first produced in 1948 entitled, "Ike Eisenhower, Jew." This piece bears the imprint of Smith's publishing house, The Patriotic Tract Society of St. Louis, Missouri. Hundreds of copies of this scurrilous flyer and another one, "Ikie Eisenhower", were mailed into the New Hampshire area from Chicago, Illinois. These mailings were made indiscriminately and brought forth public condemnation from the American Legion at Nashua, New Hampshire, (see Nashua, N.H. TELEGRAM, MARCH 5, 1952).

Robert H. Williams produces a four-page publication entitled, "The Williams' Intelligence Summary," has been carrying on a systematic campaign against Eisenhower's alleged Jewish affiliations and allegiances, since April of 1951. He made a nation-wide distribution of at least three issues all of which smeared Eisenhower. Copies of these three issues were widely used in the attempted smear on Eisenhower in New Hampshire in January-February-March of this year.

The third mailing which was fed into the New Hampshire area was a scurrilous postcard signed "A Philadelphia Vet". This postcard was airmailed in an envelope into New Hampshire from Philadelphia and bore the following message:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803RDD/mde

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 23 1952	
FBI - BOSTON	

61-189-74

Acknowledged
Personal
JAN 21 1952

check
index
-10th
6-8-10-12
4/10 123-44
10th

Mr. Joseph Thornton

2.

March 19, 1952

"General Eisenhower is the 'Mike's Ike' and The Jews Front. He was handpicked and sponsored by the American Jewish Congress and the Zionist International Jewish World Organization. He is also a Racial Swine-Ologist. During the war under his Military Command and orders white girls were used exclusively in Europe and Africa in all the USO's and Cafe's under MP Guards to Dance with and Date Negroes. That's the 'Mike's Ike's Version of Romeo and Juliet."

Our investigation revealed that this mailing was made in quantity. All of the foregoing information, with exhibits, are being made available to the Senate Committee on elections in Washington, D.C., in view of their decision to make an investigation of this situation. The information is forwarded to you as a matter of interest and concern to you as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation office in New England.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack
Isadore Zack

IZ/emc

100-0-34685
88



ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

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CA pitol 7-2744

April 11, 1952

[Redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Sq.
Boston, Mass.

b7C

Dear [Redacted]

b7C

This is the full page advertisement on which I alerted you earlier. It appeared in the Dorchester Record April 11, 1952. Please note the names at the bottom of the page who are listed as sponsors and you will see that the general Jewish community is not represented and that bona fide organizations did not allow themselves to be listed with the group known to be behind this advertisement.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack
Isadore Zack

IZ/ec

enc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803 RMD/pde

*acknowledged
personnel
4/14/52*

61-189-75

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APR 14 1952	
FBI - BOSTON	



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New England Regional Office • 10 State Street, Boston 9, Mass.

CA pitol 7-2744

December 29, 1952

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b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Sq.
Boston, Mass.

Dear [redacted]

b7C

You are no doubt aware of the activities of the American Jewish League Against Communism. Its executive director is Rabbi Benjamin Schultz. The Anti-Defamation League does not agree with some of the methods and techniques employed by this group. Early this year representatives of the ADL met informally with some of the members of the American Jewish League Against Communism. At this meeting, we agreed that both organizations were ardently anti-Communist and that each would unquestionably continue to exert, in accordance to its best judgement, every effort to halt the advance of Communism.

At this meeting, all who were present recognized, too, the difference of each agency in approaching the problem; neither believed in the wisdom of the other's approach. However, it was also clear that no useful purpose would be served by either agency publicly berating the other because of difference in technique.

Some Jewish organizations and some anglo-Jewish newspapers have attacked ADL for meeting with Rabbi Schultz' organization, which is not accepted by them as a representative Jewish group. However, we feel that the target which the Schultz group is shooting at is also our target, although we prefer to attack it in a different manner.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack

IZ/ec

61-181-78

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CA pitel 7-2744

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-AD/ude

August 24, 1953

b7C

FBI
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Mass.

Dear [redacted]

b7C

Thank you for your call of August 24 in regard to our release. It is now appearing in the Anglo-Jewish press locally. I thought you would also want the attached clipping of a letter published in the Springfield, Mass. Republican (or Daily News), August 18, 1953 on the same matter. You will note that this letter comes from Samuel P. Black of Springfield, Chairman of our Western Massachusetts Regional Board of the Anti-Defamation League and was stimulated by this office.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack

IZ:em
enc.

61-189-79

Personal
action required
[signature]

~~61-189-79~~

[signature]

DIRECTOR, FBI

September 9, 1953

61-189-
SAC, BOSTON (100-255)

ANTI DEFAMATION LEAGUE
OF B'NAI BRITH --
NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL OFFICE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

There is attached hereto a letter to the editor of the Springfield "Daily News", Springfield, Massachusetts from SAMUEL P. BLACK, Chairman of the Board of Anti Defamation League, Western Region of Massachusetts.

The Bureau is advised that the Boston Division maintains very cordial relations with the New England Division Office of the Anti Defamation League, and contacts are established through the liaison agent with Mr. ISADORE ZACK, representing that organization.

They have been most cordial and cooperative in connection with the interests of the Bureau, and it is suggested that the Bureau may desire to address a letter to either Mr. ZACK or to Mr. SAMUEL P. BLACK. The Anti Defamation League Office is located at 10 State Street, Boston 9, Massachusetts.

TFM:LAC
Attachment

C

DMH

61-189-80

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Boston (100-13635)

DATE: September 17, 1953

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: ANTI DEFAMATION LEAGUE
OF B'NAI B'RITH
NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL OFFICE
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

Reurlet September 9, 1953.

The suggested letter to Mr. Samuel P. Black is not being sent, inasmuch as his letter to the Springfield "Daily News" appeared in the paper on August 18, 1953. The lapse of time makes a letter now inappropriate.

61-189-81
7a



ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

New England Regional Office • 10 State Street, Boston 9, Mass.

CApitol 7-2744

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BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN, National Director

December 17, 1953

b7C

F.B.I.
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Mass.

Dear [redacted]

The attached page 1 story from the Claremont Daily Eagle has been brought to my attention. In view of the fact that the same material received by the New Hampshire legislators has been circulated, in recent days, among the members of the State Legislatures in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine, I was wondering if there was anything that the Bureau could do on this matter.

Can you tell me if Mr. Wibel of the Boston Post Office called this matter to the attention of your office and just what action can be taken against the parties responsible?

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack

IZ:nmr
enc.

10/27/53

61-189-82

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

b7C

DAILY EAGLE

SERVING CLAREMONT AND THE TWIN STATE VALLEY

Claremont, New Hampshire Saturday, December 5, 1953

Publication to Be Probed By FBI on Eagle Complaint

A complaint against the sending of anti-Jewish publications through the mails, made to the Post Office department by the Daily Eagle, has been forwarded to the Boston office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

C. S. Wibel, post office inspector in charge of the post office inspection service in Boston, informed the Daily Eagle today that the "subversive material" sent to a Claremont legislator has been brought to the attention of the Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 10 Milk street, Boston 9, Mass.

One of the publications forwarded to the Post Office department by the Daily Eagle is a large sheet of paper printed on both sides and entitled "The Coming Red Dictatorship." It accuses a number of leading Americans—includ-

ing such persons as Bernard Baruch, well-known adviser to presidents; Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, and David Lilienthal, who was head of TVA and the first chairman of the Atomic Energy commission—of being implicated in a plot to take control of the US government and "submerge Gentile humanity forever."

The long statement on the sheet begins with this writing: "You will be shot! Or at best be confined to the concentration camps..."

It goes on in detail to describe what it terms "the Jewish plot to enslave the Gentiles and to rule over them as kings over slaves."

The basis of its argument is that "Communism is a Jewish world mastery plot" and it attempts to tie in most of the 36 Jewish leaders pictured on the sheet with this "plot."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-4-92 BY 9803 RDD/jdc

Post Office Box 234
Boston 7, Massachusetts

December 23, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-92 BY 9803-AM/ude

Mr. C. S. Wibel
Inspector in Charge
Post Office Inspectors' Office
U. S. Post Office and Court House Building
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Wibel:

There is returned herewith the enclosures which were forwarded under your signature dated December 3, 1953 relating to material addressed to Honorable Julia A. Miller, 79 Myrtle Street, Claremont, New Hampshire, and brought to your attention by Mr. M. E. Wax, Assistant Publisher, Daily Eagle, Claremont, New Hampshire.

This matter has been discussed with [redacted] of your office and may be a matter which comes within your investigative interest inasmuch as the inquiry relates to the advisability of the subject material in the mails.

b7C

Very truly yours,

J. J. KELLY
Special Agent in Charge

TMCL:AAC
Enclosures

The Records
and the
of the
see
J. J. KELLY

61-189-83

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, BOSTON (61-189)

DATE: 1/12/54

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-8-92 BY 9803-RDP/ude

On December 7, 1953, [REDACTED] forwarded to the Boston Office a pamphlet which the Informant stated was received by a B'nai B'rith person and believed by the Informant to emanate from a Communist source. This pamphlet was addressed to a [REDACTED]

b2

b7C

b7D

[REDACTED] Massachusetts.

It is noted that the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith maintains its Boston Headquarters at 10 State Street, Boston.

The aforementioned pamphlet is entitled, "Open Letter to the Jewish People of the United States", by the editors of "Jewish Life".

The California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948, Pages 49 and 225 describe "Jewish Life" as 'among typical examples of the Communist press and publications', published by the Morning Freiheit Association, Inc. A review of the aforementioned pamphlet by the Writer criticises the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The aforementioned pamphlet will be maintained in the 1-A section of the main file on the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (61-189).

It is noted that [REDACTED] is of known reliability and familiar with Jewish activities in the Greater Boston area. In the event any information furnished by this Informant is utilized for dissemination purposes, extreme care must be taken to protect his identity.

b2

b7D

CHK:ras

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH (61-189)

[REDACTED] JEWISH LIFE (100-25418)

b2

b7D

61-189-84
 [Handwritten initials]
 [Handwritten signature]



ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

New England Regional Office • 10 State Street, Boston 9, Mass.

CA pitel 7-2744

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HENRY E. SCHULTZ, Chairman
BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN, National Director

February 8, 1954

b7C

[Redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Mass.

b7C

Dear [Redacted]

I am sending you the attached mailing which was received by Mr. Sol Kolack, New England Regional Director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, for transmittal to your Albany, N.Y. office.

Please ask them to note the attached January 25, 1954 issue of GREEN MOUNTAIN RIFLEMAN. We consider this material treasonable. We thought that it was important that the proper authorities see it.

Sincerely yours,

ISADORE ZACK

IZ:erh

Enc.

RECEIVED
JAN 7-9-52 9803-ROD/ude
#257356
Material sent
aer/son
61 189-85
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The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

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ATTENTION

DO NOT REMOVE FROM FILE

SAC, ALBANY

February 10, 1954

SAC, BOSTON (61-189)

GREEN MOUNTAIN RIFLEMAN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

There is attached hereto material made available by the New England Regional Office, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, 10 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts, captioned as above, which material has been previously provided your office by this division.

The material is made available in connection with liaison which the Boston Office maintains with the Anti-Defamation League.

In connection with the correspondence relating to this material, they indicated that they consider the material "treasonable" and wanted to call it to our attention.

This is submitted to you for whatever action you may deem necessary.

TFMcL:AAC
Enclosures

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-22-92 BY 9803 RDD/jde
#259,356

61-189-8570



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CAphol 7-2744

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BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN, *National Director*

March 10, 1954

b7C

[Redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Please find attached February 13, 1954 issue of the GREEN MOUNTAIN RIFLEMAN published in Bethel, Vermont by Lucille S. Miller.

Note the imprint at the bottom, "Lucille S. Miller, Director of Action Strategy, The National Patrick Henry Organization, Inc., 'Give me Liberty or Give me Death!'"

Please note sections 3, 6 and 7. Would you do me the favor and refer this piece to your Albany, New York office which I understand has jurisdiction in the Vermont area.

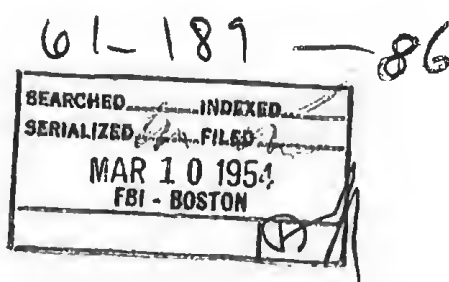
Sincerely yours,

ISADORE ZACK

IZ:erh

Enc.

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May 18, 1954

[redacted] b7C
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

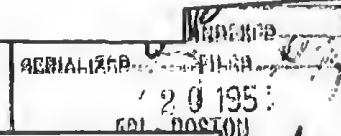
Dear [redacted] b7C

My attention has been called to the following and I am sending it on to you for your information: b7C

[redacted] is presently on an extended lecture tour of the United States under the auspices of the American Friends of the Middle East. Her present itinerary includes talks in New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Texas. b7C

Please be on the alert for her appearances and do whatever is necessary locally to counteract the effects of her talks. Articulate and effective members of the Jewish community should be asked to be present at her lectures and to participate in the discussion period should it be necessary. In some communities she is speaking under the auspices of the American Association of University Women. Since it is inconceivable that the American Friends of the Middle East would make a major project of [redacted] tours without insuring its utilization for anti-Israel propaganda, it is necessary to be prepared for the usual kind of propaganda emanating from that group. If [redacted] speaks as well as she writes, she could very well turn out to be the most formidable weapon yet introduced from the arsenal of Arab propaganda. Certainly the host organization sponsoring her in each community, particularly groups known to be neutral bodies, should be apprised of the position of AFME and arrangements made for a pro-Israel speaker to appear before the same audience.

[redacted]



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61-189-88

The book is elegantly and deftly written with an air of noble persuasiveness. It is perhaps the most eloquent rationale in its field of the status quo in the Arab world. It is all the more effective because [redacted] does make some gestures toward the goals of progress and reform.

b7C

The chapter on Israel is a tour de force of the neatest kind of refined propaganda. She even wrenches [redacted] out of context to "prove" that even the mildest kind of Zionists are expansionists in outlook and pose a threat to the integrity of the Arab world."

b7C

Sincerely yours,

Iz

Isadore Zack

100-13,411 *



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CApitol 7-2744

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May 13, 1954

[Redacted] b7C
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Mass.

Dear [Redacted]

b7C

Please find attached photostatic copies of a recent mailing brought to our attention. I don't know what this organization, America First of Massachusetts, is up to, but we do know that three of the five names listed in the executive committee of the group have records of anti-Semitism. The names have been checked with red crayon. I am sure that you will want this information for your files.

Sincerely yours,

Isadore Zack

iz/hg
enc. (3)

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DATE 6-22-92 BY 9803-RDD/pde

*Samuel
Adams
TS*

see 1A(5)

61-189-89

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 12 1954	

b7C

INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK: DATE _____

SUBJECT _____

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☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
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FILE & SERIAL NO.	REMARKS	FILE & SERIAL NO.	REMARKS
<i>American Trust Corp.</i>			
<i>100-13083-80</i>			
<i>American Trust Corp. (N.Y.)</i>			
<i>100-0-32,248 V 230</i>			
<i>American Trust Corp. Chicago</i>			
<i>100-5451-1</i>			
<i>American Trust, Inc.</i>			
<i>61-33-126</i>			
<i>American Trust Party</i>			
<i>100-7908-166 A</i>			
<i>American Trust Rally</i>			
<i>61-182</i>			<i>ED</i>

Searched by _____

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Squad

References Reviewed by _____

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ALIASES _____

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FILE & SERIAL NO.	REMARKS	FILE & SERIAL NO.	REMARKS
<i>America First</i>			
<i>100-828-9</i>			
<i>100-0-6113</i>			
<i>100-0-5070, 5107</i>			
<i>100-0-66 (Prov)</i>			
<i>100-8823-1041 (Pittsfield)</i>			
<i>America First Column</i>			
<i>25-0-10, 12 (Prov)</i>	<i>could not find # on index</i>		
<i>61-180-118 p131</i>	<i>ok -</i>		
<i>61-0-279, 268, 224</i>			
<i>100-0-1581, 1582, 19706</i>			
<i>100-1350-17</i>			
<i>100-8844</i>			

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FILE & SERIAL NO.

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REMARKS

*Boston Branch of Amer Inst Comm**100-7700**American Inst Service Comm**61-150-V.34-120 #115**100-683-1 (Prov)*

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ADL Probing Distribution Of Pro-McCarthy Paper

Isadore Zack of Boston, top official of B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League, came to Portland last night to investigate the distribution of a pro-McCarthy newspaper, Common Sense, with an anti-Semitic slant.

Some observers felt the newspapers were brought here to influence the Republican senatorial nomination race, to be decided in the primary election next Monday.

Senator Margaret Chase Smith, who has had a long-standing feud with Senator McCarthy, is opposed by Robert L. Jones of Biddeford, a champion of McCarthy.

Yesterday morning, Jones said he "knows nothing" about distribution in Maine of the newspaper.

DISTRIBUTED ELSEWHERE

The Press Herald learned last night that the four-page tabloid has been distributed in Bangor, Lewiston and Augusta as well as in Portland.

Circulation of the sheet, which makes no mention of the senatorial nomination race in Maine, brought immediate charges of "shocking" and "vicious" from local Jewish leaders.

Zack, fact finding director for the New England Regional Office of the ADL, said last night "we are trying to find out who is responsible for the indiscriminate circulation of the issue."

He asked Portland Police to "enforce any ordinance which might be violated."

Generally, the sheets have been placed on doorsteps, and Zack charged, they also have been placed in mailboxes.

Portland Corporation Counsel Barnett I. Shur reported that there are no ordinances prohibiting the delivering of

newspapers to dwellings, or being passed out, Zack said.

Zack added, however, that placing of the newspapers in home mailboxes is a violation of Federal Postal regulations. He said he was going to confer with postal authorities today about the matter.

PEOPLE SHOCKED

Dr. Benjamin Zolov, chairman of the ADL of B'nai B'rith's Portland chapter, said last night "The Jewish people of the community as well as other decent Americans are shocked at the distribution."

He added that "it's pretty difficult to say whether it has any political significance."

Dr. Zolov added that "it's true that the McCarthy issue has been voiced plenty" in the Republican senatorial nomination fight.

PUBLISHED IN N. J.

Zack charged that the newspaper, which he said is published by Conde McGinley in Union, N. J., has less than 10,000 paid circulation.

Previously, it was reported by the Press Herald Washington correspondent that 50,000 copies of the paper were sent into Maine.

"A lot of money has been spent to send it into Maine," said Zack.

He pointed out that the ADL "is not interested in any possible political aspects" which may be underlying the circulation of the paper in Maine.

"We are a tax-free, educational group fighting anti-Semitism wherever it appears," he declared.

Yesterday morning, Press Herald subscribers in the Western Portland section found the propaganda sheets on their doorsteps with their morning papers.

The local publishing company was not responsible for distribution of the propaganda sheet and the two carrier boys who service the area report that they did not distribute it.

At Bangor, last night, police there stopped two trucks with New Jersey plates and questioned five men and a woman who had been distributing the Common Sense. Police said they could find no violation of Bangor ordinances by those distributing the papers.

Classification:
Newspaper. Date:

Porter & Press
Herald
6/17/54
100

61-184-90
PST

(info)

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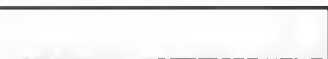
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July 13, 1954



Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear [Redacted]

Attached for your information is a photostatic copy of the July, 1954 issue of "The Point" put out by Father Feeney's group at St. Benedict Center, Cambridge, Mass. Copies were distributed by hand at the July 4 meeting on the Boston Common of the Feeney group.

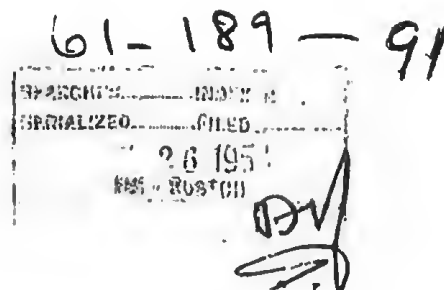
Sincerely yours,

Isadore Zack

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The Point

July, 1954

POINTERS

It is a matter of clear record that the Freemasons in power in America's government and business ten to thirty years ago allowed Communists to infiltrate the State Department, shipped war materials to Communist countries, supported Communist revolutionaries in Mexico and Communist rulers in Spain.

Today, America's ruling Masons—in many cases, the identical men cited above—are posing as fierce foes of Communism. We hope no American Catholics will be fooled by this turn-about and suppose the Masons now to be their friends and allies. To guard against such notions we print a point for meditation from the encyclical *Humani Generis* of Pope Leo XIII:

"Freemasonry is not only not opposed to the plans of Socialists and Communists, but it looks upon them with the greatest favor, as its leading principles are identical with theirs."

Some weeks ago, the *Harvard Crimson*, the university's Jew-staffed daily, reported that at this year's commencement exercises an honorary degree would be presented to the late Doctor Roosevelt's wife, Eleanor. Assuming it to be an "inside scoop," Boston papers and the national news agencies picked up the *Crimson* story and published it widely.

Last month, however, as commencement grew nearer, it became quite clear that Harvard had no intention of conferring a poor widow's declining years with one of its sheepskin handouts.

IN SHEPHERDS' CLOTHING

Early in the seventeenth century, just a hundred years after Luther's revolt, there were unmistakable signs that all Europe might again become Catholic. One after another, those German states which had been the staunch backbone of Protestantism were abandoning their heresies and, with the encouragement and protection of the Emperor of Austria, returning to the Church.

But suddenly, at its height, the movement was stopped. Because one man feared and envied the Austrian Emperor's growing influence, he paid five rubs of gold to the King of Sweden, a Protestant and a military genius, to persuade him to war against Austria. As a result of this plot, the Emperor's conquests, which had been gathering nation after nation back into the Church, were abruptly checked; and a firm, irrevocable Protestant bloc was thenceforth established in Europe. And the man who by his gold and political intrigue was responsible for accomplishing all this was Armand Jean Cardinal de Richelieu, First Minister of France and Bishop of the Catholic Church.

Since the time when Jesus chose His twelve Apostles, His first Bishops, and one of them betrayed Him, He has suffered continuously and bitterly at the hands of those in His Church most empowered to protect Him. For let no one suppose that Cardinal Richelieu was unique. Prominent though his perfidy may have been, he remains but one member of a great unfollowed host. He was but observing an ancient precedent: the precedent of Judas. And in every age, in every place where the Church has established herself, this:

(See page 2)

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SHEPHERDS' CLOTHING

(from page 1)
precedent has had abundant followers. There was Meisius, fifth century Bishop of Constantinople, who stood up in his Cathedral and proclaimed that Our Lady was not the Mother of God, and Sergius, Bishop of that same troubled city two centuries later, who taught his flock that Our Lord had no human will, and so was not truly man.

There was Bishop Cauchon of France, who, for the sake of gratifying his political friends, declared that Joan of Arc, whom God had sent to save France for the Faith, was a heretic and a witch, and had her burned at the stake. There was Cardinal Wolsey of England, Archbishop of York and Lord Chancellor of the Realm, who spent his life rendering aid Caesar (in this case, King Henry VIII) the things that were God's. And less than a decade after Wolsey there was every Bishop in England, except Saint John Fisher, willing to allow that the King and not the Vicar of Christ was the head of the Church.

The catalogue of such Bishops is endless. They have been in the East and in the West, in the ages of Faith and the ages of infidelity; they have been men who won the praise and glory of the world and men who lived in loneliness and fastidiousness, they have been proud men and humble men and vain, worldly men. But wherever and whenever these Bishops have been, whatever has been their motive, or manner, or provocation, the essential fact remains the same. Just as often, they have betrayed Jesus.

It is true that with other men, history is not so sure and discernible as with a Bishop. But a Bishop is not like other men; he is a successor of the Apostles. He has the primary responsibility for teaching and spreading the Faith, and is divinely guaranteed that he will be given whatever grace he needs to perform his

task, with absolute singleness of pur-

pose. He is constituted a shepherd, and far better or far worse, culpably or not, his people are inclined to believe, to trust, and to follow him. Saint John Chrysostom says, "He (a Bishop) is answerable for the sins of others. To pass over everything else, if but one soul dies without Baptism, does it not entirely endanger his own salvation?"

And this leads us inevitably to the subject of here and now.

That the state of the Faith in America today is at a subterranean level—with wholesale ignorance, indifference, and apostasy—is a fact only a spiritual man could miss. Certainly the American Bishops have not missed it. Periodically they issue bromides against "secularism," and "the disintegration of family life," and kindred abstractions, which they earnestly assure us are the root of the evil. Despite this frantic pointing elsewhere, however, it is plain to see that the chief responsibility for the loss of the Faith in this country belongs to no one or nothing, but the American Bishops themselves. And, however reluctant they or we might be to admit it, it seems fairly certain that future generations of Catholics are going to read in the history books that such-and-such certain Bishops during the early century certain Bishops during the latter century in America who, by comparison with the Bishops of the twelfth century, were in the middle of the twelfth century just as grievously and betrayed Jesus just as surely as Kierkegaard or anyone else before them.

Yes, there is this hope and consolation. In past ages Bishops would own up to their failure in this country. It was primarily to the failure of the hierarchy that the world's history is indebted. It has worked just as badly, in fact, as it has worked better, with other Bishops as well, if he would work purely and honestly to increase love for Jesus and to seek out the way of salvation—then the story of what those other American Bishops, the bad ones, have wrought would not have to be the last chapter in the history of the Church in America.

BY FATHER FEENEY

The Liberal Catholics of our country are now making another concession to Lucifer's charity and brotherhood benevolence. They are saying, "He was not the Jews who crucified Christ; it was the Romans."

I should like to ask these Liberal Catholics a few pointed and direct questions on the subject of Our Lord's death.

Was it the Romans who came out to seize him in the Garden of Olives, with swords and clubs on the night of His Passion, and who brought him bound to the High Priest, and then to Pontius Pilate, demanding that He should be killed?

Was it a Roman who betrayed Jesus with a kiss, and was it to Romans He was sold for thirty pieces of silver?

Was the High Priest a Roman, who rent his garments when He declared Our Lord of blasphemy and accused Our Lord to be the Eternal Son of God?

Was it a Roman crowd which stood before the tribunal of Pontius Pilate and shouted: "If this man were not a malefactor we would not have handed him over to you?" After blood be upon us, and upon our children?

Was it the Romans who disowned Jesus as the King of the Jews, and did not waste the inscription placed over His head on the Cross when His bloody crown was put upon His head?

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POINTERS

(from page 1)
Unruffled, the local Hebrew element told Mrs. Roosevelt to come up to Boston just the same.

Upon arrival, she was escorted out to Waltham, Massachusetts, and presented with her consolation prize—an honorary degree from Jew-owned and operated Brandeis University.

During the pontificate of lately canonized Pope Pius X., a dispute arose as to whether Confucius, the Chinese philosopher, saved his soul when he died. In the year 1907, the matter was brought to the attention of the Sacred Congregation of the Propagation of the Faith. Under the direction of Saint Pius X. the Congregation ruled:

"It is not allowed to affirm that Confucius was saved. Christians, when interrogated, must answer that those who die as infidels are damned!"

Romans"? And has it been wrong for the Church to put it the best way for as long as her history?

When Our Lord hung upon the Cross His first reported words were, "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do."

Do the Liberal Catholics really think Our Lord was referring to the Jews when He said, "They know not what they do"? Was it the Jewish Chief Priests, the Scribes and the Pharisees, who were the daily teachers in the Temple and who, when He was crucified, wagged their heads and murmured from their seats: "He saved others; himself He cannot save?"—even to the Jews who knew not what they did, and whom Our Lord asked the Father to forgive?

Saint Luke tells us clearly that Jesus said that of the Roman soldiers who "divided His garments, cast lots." And Saint Matthew tells us that these same Romans, after Jesus expired on the Cross, cried out in one voice with their liberation, "Indeed, this was the Son of God!"

THE MENACE OF MAGAZINES

Everyone agrees that magazines are a menace.

There is hardly a hamlet in the nation where a public-spirited committee of one kind or another has not loudly protested the evils of local periodical racks. Editorials have "exposed" the problem. Parents have bemoaned it. Politicians have promised to solve it. Repeatedly, educators, social workers, and members of the clergy have warned against the obscene publications which are on public sale in every American neighborhood.

To the many Catholics who have been leaders in alarming the country about the magazine menace, we have this to say: Because you are Catholics, you realize that purity and chastity are virtues to be guarded and fought for. But also, because you are Catholics, you know that even more precious and more to be defended than purity in the moral order, is the Apostolic purity of the Catholic Faith—that chastity of doctrine which owes its survival to twenty centuries of vigilant popes, zealous preachers, and martyrs shedding their blood.

The next time, therefore, you feel a crusading urge to go clean up the newsstands, head for one that carries the better-known Catholic periodicals. A swift glance through them will convince you that the current magazine menace is no longer threatening only the morals of Catholics.

To prepare you for what you will find, here is advance information on a few of the magazines which are now doing for Catholic dogma what the "drug-store publishers" have done of late for morality.

Commentary—a weekly publication which has intellectual aspirations, scant circulation, and a layman editor named John Cogley. Realizing the ineffectiveness of his position, Mr. Cogley, when he feels he really has something to say, submits articles to the brassier picture-magazines, where he is assured of an audience for his favorite theme: American Catholics have much more in com-

mon with their Protestant compatriots than with their European coreligionists.

America—a journal which airs the political and social speculations of a misrepresentative group of American Jesuits. Chief man behind its policies is a Roman-collared Harvard graduate who has been heard to declare that, "The Catholic Church is not in the business to make converts. The Catholic Church is in the business to save souls." Novelties like this "salvation without conversion," however, are far too religious in theme to qualify as regular *America* fare. Recently, much publicity was given to the magazine's "McCarthy episode," in which the priests on *America* decided to attack the Catholic Senator, and hired a Protestant to do the job for them.

Catholic Digest—a derived monthly edited by Father Paul Bussard, whose effective way of nullifying Catholic teaching is to discredit the Divine Author of it. Current example: the *Digest* investigations of American anti-Catholicism, in which Father Bussard has spent several thousand dollars hoping to prove that when Our Lord said to Catholics, "You shall be hated by all men for My name's sake," He was speaking only to non-American members of the Church.

In partnership with a layman, Father Bussard has lately extended his magazine influence beyond the *Catholic Digest* by bringing out a picture-book on the Mass. With its front-cover photograph of the Sacred Host, this publication is being sold (with Father Bussard's consent) at all of the lewdest newsstands in the country. Anyone who recovers from the shock of seeing such a booklet displayed in the midst of pictorial filth and suggestive captions, is in for further abuse when he opens the thing and begins to read. Typical statement from the text is Father Bussard's reference to the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass as, "the farewell banquet of an unmarried Jew in his early thirties."



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August 25, 1954

[Redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10 Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts

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Dear [Redacted]

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Please find attached another mailing received by the Mass.
Commission Against Discrimination from the World Trade
Union News Vienna, Austria. It was turned over to this
office by [Redacted] of the Mass. Commission Against
Discrimination.

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Cordially yours,

Isadore Zack

IZ:sf
Enclosure

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WORLD TRADE UNION

NEWS

BULLETIN PUBLISHED BY THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

N° 8

August 15-31, 1954

C O N T E N T S

	Page
<u>In Western Germany</u>	2
- Enormous wave of strikes, 4 million in action	
<u>Against German rearmament, for European Collective Security</u>	3
<u>Before the British TUC</u>	4
<u>The Australian Council of Trade Unions against the H-Bomb</u>	5
<u>The Defence of trade union and democratic rights</u>	5
- A note of the WFTU on the violation of trade union rights in the USA	
- Dutch fighter for peace freed	
- Witchhunting in Costa Rica	
- Many arrests in Argentina	
- Increasing repression in Pakistan	
- Letter from Iraq	
<u>The events in North Africa</u>	8
<u>Activity of the WFTU in the International Bodies</u>	9
- End of the 18th session of the Economic and Social Council	
<u>"The Song of the Rivers"</u>	10
- A great film of Joris Ivens	
<u>Struggles and victories of the workers</u>	11
- Honduras, India and Japan	

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IN WESTERN GERMANY

Enormous wave of strikes 4 million in action

A wave of strikes, the like of which has not been seen there for 20 years, is now sweeping through Western Germany. The strike movement begun on August 4 by 15,000 Hamburg public service and transport workers swiftly spread to other sections of workers. In Bavaria, 236,000 engineering workers in 600 factories struck on August 9, after talks had broken down between the trade unions and the employers' representatives. Among the biggest firms affected are the Siemens trust (45,000 workers) and the ball bearing works in Schweinfurt (20,000 workers), etc. Pickets are keeping a close watch around the factories, against police attempts to smash the strike by provoking incidents.

In Nuremberg, some thousand workers in toy making factories have also stopped work for their wage claims. In Westphalia, workers and office employees in textiles and clothing have given notice to terminate their collective agreements. The miners and engineering workers of the Ruhr, the agricultural and forestry workers of Schleswig - Holstein and the southern provinces, the chemical and paper workers, dockers, railwaymen, transport workers, workers in the postal services and many other trades, in all 4 million, are demanding immediate wage increases to meet the mounting cost of living.

The consequences of Adenauer's war policy - low wages, high cost of living

According to official statistics of the Bonn government, 9.7% of the workers in Western Germany earn less than 200 marks a month; 48.5% receive between 200 and 300; 32.5% between 300 and 400 and only 9% of the workers receive more than 400. The position of women in industry in Western Germany is even much worse, 4.3% get 100 marks a month, 68% between 100 and 200, 26.4% between 200 and 300 and only 1% earn more than 300 marks a month.

The prices of all necessities are extremely high. Lately the prices of margarine, coffee, cocoa, household goods and coal have risen. The same is true of postal and rail charges. An increase in rents is in the offing.

- rising profits

On the other hand, the German trusts, closely tied up with the American monopolies are all the time increasing their profits out of the present policy of Western Germany within the framework of EDC.

A survey made by the Rhine Ruhr Bank of 121 companies whose shares are registered with the Rhine-Westphalia stock exchange, gave the following picture:

16 companies resumed payment last year of dividends to their shareholders; 21 companies have increased their rate of dividend by 1%; 5 companies have increased theirs by 1.5%; 37 by 2%; 10 by 2.5% and 6 by 3%. Only two companies had to cut their dividends during the same period.

All limited companies in Western Germany are recording similar results.

The employers and the Bonn Government can therefore fully meet the just demands of the workers.

Working class unity and solidarity, key to success.

The unanimity of the present strike movement is proof of the existence in Western Germany of powerful forces, determined to oppose Adenauer's war policy, the real

cause of the decline in the living standards of the working class.

A powerful solidarity movement is growing throughout Germany and particularly in Democratic Germany where the workers are holding collections and sending solidarity messages to the strikers.

The French General Confederation of Labour (CGT) has sent a telegram of solidarity to their fellow workers. The Unified Trade Union Centre of the Netherlands (EVC) has also expressed the support of Dutch engineers for the fight of their German fellow workers.

For its part, the TUI of the Metal and Engineering Industries (T.D. of the W.F.T.U.), on behalf of its 10 million members, has sent "fraternal greetings to the Bavarian engineering workers who are fighting for wage increases, supported by the sympathy and solidarity of the workers in the other industries."

AGAINST GERMAN REARMAMENT FOR EUROPEAN COLLECTIVE SECURITY

In all the countries of Europe, despite the holiday period, the trade unions and the workers, putting into practice the decisions of the European Trade Union Conference, held by the W.F.T.U. in Berlin in June, are redoubling their efforts to prevent the rearmament of the German militarists and to bring about a Conference for the organisation of collective security in Europe, opening the way to all-round disarmament.

In Western Germany

The people's referendum on EDC is going forward throughout industry in Western Germany. In Bremen, for example, out of 199 dockers and seamen asked, 174 were against EDC. In the "Rheinhaven" pits in Bottrop, 707 miners out of 769 voted against EDC.

In a resolution to the Federal Congress of the DGB, which is to meet on September 14 in Hamburg, a delegate conference of the Food Workers' Union branches in Mannheim called on the German trade union movement to wage a resolute struggle against EDC, for a peace treaty, and the banning of atomic weapons. In Hamburg, members of the same union have also adopted a resolution rejecting EDC.

In Bremerhaven, the people in the working class district of grosser Blink, supported by the active solidarity of the workers of this large North Sea port, have for some months been resisting the requisitioning of their land by the American occupation forces, who want to convert this peaceful living quarter into a military base. On August 5 the people of the area helped by the port and shipbuilding workers threw back a further attempt at forcible eviction, despite police brutalities and arrests.

In Hueswegen, the DGB has appealed to the population to collect signatures in protest against war preparations and especially the mining of the town's bridges.

In France

The fight against the European Defence Community is now entering a decisive phase. Forced to recognise the defeat of the colonial forces in Asia, the American imperialists are stepping up their pressure on the French government to obtain immediate ratification of EDC and the rearmament of Western Germany without delay. That is why the workers and people of France, after bringing about the end of the war in Indo-China, are increasing their efforts in the great struggle against EDC by expressing their support for the recent Soviet proposals for the organisation of collective security in Europe and the settlement of the German problem on a peaceful and democratic basis.

The Secretariat of the French Metal Workers' Federation "calls on every organisation within the Federation, every trade union and branch and individual trade unionist to see that metal workers make plain their united opposition to the Bonn and Paris agreements and ensure that the government accepts the proposal of the Soviet Union for the holding of a conference, open to all the countries of Europe, with the participation of the United States and an observer from People's China to devise a collective security pact".

Railwaymen in the CGT, CFTC and F.O. unions in Longuyon (Meurthe and Moselle) have demanded in a joint letter to the Prime Minister "that EDC be rejected, not only because it spells the collapse of our economy, unemployment and lower living standards, but above all because EDC means German rearmament, something which the people of our town, 3 times invaded by the Germans, cannot tolerate.

267 French university teachers of every shade of opinion have issued a manifesto strongly condemning EDC which "automatically ensures German preponderance in the community with all the political and economic consequences which can ensue."

In the Paris area the workers in the Morane-Saulnier factory in Putaux and in the city's cleansing department are circulating petitions and organising deputations to MPs. At Ruelle, in the Charente, the foundry workers have sent a letter to the Prime Minister protesting against EDC.

Bakery workers in the Paris district, at a meeting on July 29, at the union headquarters, also passed a resolution pledging themselves to redouble their efforts together with all who stand for peace to prevent the ratification of the Bonn agreements and the Paris treaty on EDC, etc.

BEFORE THE BRITISH TUC

International issues will undoubtedly loom large at the next Annual Trades Union Congress which opens on September 6 in Brighton. The preliminary agenda issued by the General Council reflects what is now uppermost in the minds of the British workers: the question of German rearmament, international trade union relations and wage claims.

Mass opposition to German rearmament

Seven trade unions with a membership of more than half a million have tabled motions opposing German rearmament. It is worth noting that not a single motion backing German rearmament appears in the preliminary agenda of the Congress. Although the report of the General Council speaks in favour of German rearmament, 2,600,000 British trade unionists have already gone on record against this policy.

The strong feeling for unity and peace

Growing numbers of British workers are realising the need for international trade union unity in order to give greater effectiveness to their fight for their social and economic demands and peace. Following the support given by many annual trade union conferences to resolutions calling for a resumption of relations between the WFTU and the ICFTU - which we have already featured in previous issues - the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the Tobacco Workers' Union have each put down motions proposing a meeting between the two international trade union organisations to draw up a common economic programme.

The vehicle builders' union has put forward a motion calling on the General Council to bring about the opening of talks between the trade union organisations of all countries to consolidate world peace. The National Union of Railwaymen and three other unions call for the banning of H bomb and other weapons of mass destruction. The patternmakers' union demands a cut in arms expenditure, while the Plumbers' Union calls for a reduction in military service.

Wage claims

The Electrical Trades Union, which during the year by its militant action has won wage improvements for its members, has tabled a motion vigorously opposing any wage restraint and undertaking to support any effort to improve wages and conditions.

Several big trade unions call for higher pensions and social security benefits, which are becoming increasingly inadequate to meet the rise in the cost of living. The Foundry Workers' Union proposes a national campaign to repeal the recent act to increase rents.

THE AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS AGAINST THE H BOMB

The July 7 meeting of the Australian Council of Trade Unions Interstate Executive undoubtedly expressed the feelings of all Australian workers in passing the following resolution:

"That the ACTU views with concern the devastating effect of the recent hydrogen bomb exploded in the Pacific which caused physical disability to people as far as 1200 miles away.

"Reports now indicate that a hydrogen bomb four times as powerful will be exploded shortly, thus presenting untold dangers to the peoples in the Pacific.

"That, in view of this potential danger to our people and country, the Commonwealth Government be requested to seek agreement between all major powers for a cessation of hydrogen or other nuclear fission explosions.

"Development of nuclear fission weapons clearly demonstrates the necessity of pursuing the declared policy of the trade union movement for the outlawing of physical war in all its forms, with the settlement of international disputes by negotiations through the machinery of the United Nations".

THE DEFENCE OF TRADE UNION AND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

A note of the W.F.T.U. on the violation of trade union rights in the U.S.A.

As part of its growing activities in defence of trade union and democratic rights, the W.F.T.U. has issued a note on some aspects of the violation of these rights in the United States.

International solidarity with the American workers is particularly important as the employers in most of the capitalist countries are taking as their model the methods tried out by the US monopolists and as many governments in the capitalist, colonial and dependent countries are trying to push through anti-working class and anti-democratic legislation more or less patterned on that of Washington.

Here are some extracts from this note.

"In the field of legislation this attack has taken the form of such laws as the Taft-Hartley Act, passed in 1947, on the working class movement, which United Mine Workers' President John L. Lewis called "the first ugly, savage trust of fascists in America." This law imposes many restrictions on the workers' right to strike, to form unions, to elect their leaders and to engage in collective bargaining

"Bill S 3428 authorises the dismissal from a wide range of jobs of any person whom the attorney general states may, in the indefinite future, commit an act of 'subversion'. Bill S 3766 is a union licensing bill under which a union may be declared 'communist infiltrated' and denied the services of the National Labour Relations Board. Bill HR 9580 which has passed the House of Representatives 324 - 0, provides for prison sentences for unionists convicted of obstructing war preparations. Many other similar bills are before Congress.

"Completing the legislative arsenal for imposing an American brand of fascisms on the United States are the Smith thought-control law, under which many working class leaders have been imprisoned or charged 'with conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the U.S. government at some future time', the McCarran Act, under which the government is attempting, thus far unsuccessfully, to force progressive organisations to label themselves 'communist' and to expose themselves to further repression, and the McCarran-Walter Act under which thousands of aliens are persecuted, hounded and deported for such trade union activities as leading strikes and so on. In addition, there is the persecution of trade unionists and progressives by the witch-hunting committees, the Un-American Committee, the Jenner Committee and the McCarthy Committee and their counter-parts at the state and local level.

" Among many workers and militant trade union leaders who are victims of this drive to destroy the trade unions and democracy are Harry Bridges, President of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Hugh Bryson, President of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, Ben Gold, President of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union, Clinton Jencks, International Representative of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, William Sentner, International Representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Irving Potash, New York representative of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union, Jack Hall, Hawaiian Regional Director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Al Lannon, a founder of the National Maritime Union, Louis Weinstock, former President of the New York District Council of the Painters' Union, and many others, as well as the thousands of lesser known trade unionists who have lost their jobs, been deported or otherwise victimised "

Dutch fighter for peace freed

Piet van Staveren, who was sentenced to 7 years imprisonment for refusing to take part in the war against the people of Indonesia, waged by the Dutch imperialists, was released on August 3, before he had completed his sentence, as a result of the long and vigorous campaign by the workers of his country.

To mark this victory the W.F.T.U. Secretariat sent the following telegram to the EVG:

"The W.F.T.U. Secretariat congratulates the Dutch working class on its successful efforts to secure the release of van Staveren and sends him best wishes."

Witch hunting in Costa Rica

The trade union movement of this country, under the leadership of the General Confederation of the Workers of Costa Rica, is putting up a bitter fight to protect its independence and freedom. The Legislative Assembly has passed a law, supported by the reactionary trade union organisation "Rerum Novarum" (affiliated to the ICFTU), banning persons dubbed "communists" from being elected to leading posts in the unions.

In fact an attempt is being made in Costa Rica to introduce McCarthyism, the witch hunt and persecution of trade union leaders who defend the workers' interests.

The aim of this law is to facilitate government control over the union movement and allow Government interference in the domestic affairs of the trade unions by wiping out trade union democracy, and attempting to foist on the workers men who toe the government and employers' line.

Many arrests in Argentina

Following the great strike of engineering, footwear, and other workers in May and June of this year, the Argentine government has arrested many men and women workers who showed outstanding militancy in the fight to improve living and working conditions and make the leaders of their own trade unions respect trade union democracy.

These workers, without any trial, have been imprisoned for an indefinite period in the Villa Devoto prison, the women's prison for minor offences, the national penitentiary and many other prisons.

Among the prisoners, are workers of foreign origin who are threatened with expulsion from the country where they have worked for years and where they have set up home.

The WFTU has protested to General Peron, President of the Argentine Republic, against these arbitrary arrests and demanded the release of the prisoners, reinstatement in their jobs and the dropping of all penalties against the strikers.

It has also appealed to all the affiliated national centres to organise international working class solidarity with the Argentine workers.

Increasing repression in Pakistan against the trade union movement

The WFTU on July 14 issued a statement on the situation in Pakistan and particularly on repression by the Karachi government against the workers and the trade union movement in East Pakistan (see Bulletin No. 7).

Recent information shows that this repression is not only being pursued in East Pakistan, but is rapidly spreading to West-Pakistan.

Following the wholesale arrests of trade union and political leaders, democratic parties and active trade union organisations were outlawed on July 24. It is officially announced that Mohammed Mirza Ibrahim and Mohammed Afghal, respectively President and General Secretary of the Pakistan Trade Union Federation, are among those arrested. Aziz Ahmad Khan, President of the Karachi Trade Union Committee (a branch of the PTUF), Mohammed Ghayoor, the General Secretary of the Karachi Textile Workers' Union and others were also arrested on July 7. Many trade union offices were searched and later sealed by the police.

Letter from Iraq

In Iraq, the reactionary government subservient to Anglo-American imperialism is engaged in a campaign of widespread terror, imprisoning, shooting and torturing patriots whose sole crime is that of fighting for the freedom and independence of their country. Here are some extracts from a letter sent by the political prisoners in the concentration camps of Nighrat El Salman and Baaghoubah:

"Among us are to be found trade union leaders, students, professional workers, scientists and poets, who have fought to defend trade union rights, national independence and peace. We are treated like ordinary criminals and are subjected to vicious acts of reprisals. Some of us still have police bullets in our bodies and wounds that will not heal.

"Among us are to be found children under 12 years of age and pregnant women and mothers. Some of them were brutally manhandled by the police, while bearing their babies in prison. We are chained, under-fed and in squalid and foul cells. This prison in Nighrat El Salman was set up for the mass extermination of democrats and patriots of our country, and the government is spending hundreds of thousands of dinars to build new camps.

"In view of these circumstances we ask you, whose honourable task it is to defend peace and the independence of the peoples, to bring these facts to the notice of world public opinion. Tell them that we are jailed merely because we defend the right and freedom of our country. International solidarity can force the Iraqi government to revise our sentences and abolish the extermination camp of Nsghrat El Salman and other concentration camps".

THE EVENTS IN NORTH AFRICA

An initial success is scored in Tunisia

The workers in every part of the world have hailed the first results obtained by the united and courageous struggle of the Tunisian people for their national independence. On the occasion of the proclamation of internal autonomy for Tunisia, the Administrative Committee of the Trade Union of Workers of Tunisia (USTT) in a statement emphasizes the effective support given to the people of Tunisia by the democratic and progressive forces of the world and in particular by "the WFTU and the French working people". The USTT goes on to say that "Franco-Tunisian cooperation should lead to the satisfaction of the immediate national demands, namely, a national assembly elected by universal, direct and secret suffrage, with legislative and financial sovereignty, a government responsible to the assembly and Tunisian administration by Tunisians.

The interests of the country require that the working class, through its national trade unions, takes part in future negotiations.

The Committee also considers that genuine negotiations cannot take place in the present atmosphere. It therefore demands:

- an end to all repression and to the sending of troops;
- respite for those sentenced to death, release of all prisoners and withdrawal of charges against patriots;
- punishment of the murderers of Farhat Hached;
- closing of concentration camps;
- ending of the state of emergency and free exercise of trade union and democratic rights;
- reinstatement of workers and leaders who have been dismissed, locked-out or deported.

The Administrative Committee of the USTT calls on all workers to unite, no matter whether they are in the USTT or the General Union of Tunisian Workers (UGTT), in the action which now needs to be carried forward to achieve real internal autonomy.

In unity and in action the working class can also create favourable conditions for the improvement of its living standards and the reduction of unemployment.

The UGTT has published a similar statement.

Widespread colonial repression in Morocco

For some weeks the movement for the recognition of Morocco's sovereignty has been forging ahead throughout the country. Everywhere patriots are joining forces and demonstrating for independence. Moroccan shopkeepers and craftsmen, together with the bakery workers and dockers of Casablanca have been on strike. The Aid El Kabir, the great Moslem religious festival, was observed by the overwhelming majority of the population as a day of mourning and they demonstrated in force for the return of the former Sultan Mohammed V, arbitrarily deposed by the French imperialists last year.

The colonial authorities tried to drown these national demonstrations in blood. Scores of patriots lost their lives and hundreds were injured as a result of the brutal intervention by the repressive forces. To terrorize the population, the thugs of the imperialists did not hesitate to burn down the shanty towns, those wretched living quarters into which the bulk of the Moroccan population is herded. At Meknes, in Casablanca, more than 7,000 people are without shelter, following the fires started by these thugs.

Despite terror, demonstrations for national independence are becoming increasingly more powerful and completed petition forms are pouring in demanding the opening of negotiations between France and Morocco to bring about recognition of Morocco's sovereignty.

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ACTIVITY OF THE W.F.T.U. IN THE INTERNATIONAL BODIES

End of the 18th Session of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations

The 18th session of the UN Economic and Social Council closed in Geneva on August 6, after meeting for 6 weeks. (see Bulletins 6 and 7).

The progress made in lessening international tension, the growing opposition of the people to the policy of war preparations and the striving of the colonial and dependent peoples towards a better and freer life made its mark on the work of this session. The decisions taken, though inadequate, nevertheless are a step forward toward more effective economic and social action.

The delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions, led by its General Secretary, Louis Saillant, expressed throughout the point of view of the workers and made specific proposals for the economic development of the under-developed countries, technical assistance and on the action of the ILO in the field of trade union rights. A document on the economic and social situation in Tunisia was also circulated to the members of the Council.

The important proposals of the WFTU to raise the level of employment, although favourably welcomed by several delegations and taken up in the form of a resolution by the Soviet delegation, were not accepted but passed on to the ILO for study. Nevertheless, the final resolution adopted does in fact take into account the point of view of the W.F.T.U.

Although it rejected the Soviet proposal for the convening of an international conference of government experts to frame recommendations for the expansion of international trade, the Council did decide to return to this, and other proposals on the same lines, in 1955, on the basis of a special report by the UN Secretary-General.

Similarly, at the dogged insistence of the under-developed countries, and against the prolonged opposition of the USA and other western powers, the Council decided to set up a Commission on International Commodity Trade to study fluctuations in raw material prices and trade. This Commission will begin its work in January 1955.

Negotiations with the individual governments concerning "SUNFED", the proposed special fund to assist economic development of the under-developed countries, are also to be continued, the countries in question hoping that the opposition of the USA and certain other capitalist countries will eventually be broken down.

Monotonously the USA and the other main capitalist countries try to block or delay proposals for positive action, limited and very moderate as these proposals are. In spite of repeated efforts to deny it, this brings

out more and more openly the opposition between these powers and the under-developed countries, whose growing economic difficulties force them to ask more insistently for some concrete action. At the same time, a number of governments expressed their uneasiness at the fact that the Council's work had fallen below its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations, and does not command the support of the peoples.

Thus the limited, but positive, results of this Session may be regarded as the first fruits of a situation in which the economic and social demands of the peoples can begin to make themselves felt in the Council.

"THE SONG OF THE RIVERS"

A great Film of Joris Ivens

We are glad to announce the forthcoming release of the film made for the W.F.T.U., on the occasion of the Third World Trade Union Congress, by the distinguished Dutch film director, Joris Ivens, with the co-operation of the French writer, Vladimir Pozner, the Soviet composer Dimitri Shostakovich and dozens of film teams who shot more than 100 miles of film over the 5 continents.

It is not merely a documentary film on the Third World Trade Union Congress. Our film tries to show the worries, victories and struggles of the workers throughout the world at the present time. It portrays, for example, the inhuman living conditions of the gold miners of South Africa, and those of the Egyptian fellahs, the bitter struggles of the Japanese workers and the Italian workers; it takes us right into the slums of New York and Benares, we see how a strike is conducted in the heart of French Central Africa, we take part in the distribution of land in China, go into the factories at the side of the heroic workers of Viet-Nam, the French workers, United States engineers, Indian textile workers. We see the increasingly better life and working conditions of Polish bricklayers, Soviet miners, etc. For the first time in history the whole world of labour is brought to the screen.

It is therefore the film of the workers of the whole world, made by the workers themselves, to mirror their struggles, their sufferings, their hopes and victories.

This film presented at the recent international film festival at Karlovy Vary, won the prize for the portrayal of the struggle for a better world.

During the festival we asked some well known figures in the film world to give their opinion on "The Song of the Rivers".

Satsuo Yanamoto (Japanese film director) " a song which soars up like a promise of victory "

Kotot Sukardi (Indonesian film director) "Those who do not feel moved by this film "The Song of the Rivers" are men having no feeling. This film expresses the solidarity of all the people in the struggle for social justice, for national independence and peace "

Francois Bolon (Belgian film maker) " Even if one does not share all the ideas which are developed in the film, one feels drawn by the powerful surge which runs through the work, especially in the first part of the film. The music of Shostakovich and the songs of Berthold Brecht contribute eloquently to lending vigour to the message of Joris Ivens "

Cavalcanti (Brazilian film director) " Joris Ivens has given great films to the cinema, but "The Song of the Rivers" is without doubt his greatest...."

Albert Schneider (West German journalist) "The film, 'Song of the Rivers' makes us certain that the workers of the whole world long for peace and progress..."

G. Singh (representative of the Birnal Roy Productions, India) " ... The song of the Rivers" not only shows quite grippingly the miserable existence of millions labouring under the yoke of capitalist and colonial systems, but also gives a glimpse of great achievements of Soviet Union and Chinese working people "

Sternik, (head of the Polish film delegation).... "The Song of the Rivers" will play an important part in our common struggle for peace and freedom ..."

Tin Sin (puppet and cartoon film director, China): "While watching this film we feel more than ever that the forces of peace are invincible "

Hugo Hermann (Austrian film director) "This is the first time that all the peoples of the earth come together in one film".

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STRUGGLES AND VICTORIES OF THE WORKERS

Honduras - Important success for the plantation workers

After striking for more than 2 months, 25,000 workers on the United Fruit Co. plantations went back to work on July 9. The strike, begun in the northern province where the huge banana plantations are exploited by the big American trust, was brought on by the abject poverty of the workers, who are under-fed, without shoes, even sleeping on the ground in vile shacks made out of sugar cane, have no hygienic facilities and are without electricity.

They won an increase in their daily basic wage which now goes up from 1.68 to 2.04 dollars; two weeks paid holidays; a medical service; time and a half for overtime.

During the strike a powerful movement of international solidarity, initiated by the WFTU and the CTAL, which respectively gave 2,000 and 200 dollars to the solidarity funds of the strikers, was built up in support of the workers of the United Fruit Co.

India - The workers hit back at a foreign monopoly

Sunhil Sinha, Secretary of the WIMCO Mazdoor Union, Calcutta, India, branch of the INTUC, trade union centre affiliated to the ICFTU, has written to us, informing us of the strike of the workers in his factory.

WIMCO (Western India Match Co.) is a Swedish trust with a capital of 24,000,000 Rupees and pays out handsome dividends to its Swedish shareholders, obtained from the fierce exploitation of the India workers.

In April 1954, although the number of workers employed had already dropped from 1,900 to 1,800 in a year, the management tried to sack 50% of the workers on the plea of falling sales, but the trust, challenged by the trade union to publish its sales figures, backed out. The trade union then proposed that the working week be cut from 48 to 40 hours.

However, the trust turned down this solution, so the workers had no alternative but to strike. After serving notice on the company as required by law, they came out on May 15. Their demands are moderate, but vital in this country of deep poverty: no dismissals, no wage cuts, fulfilment of the Charter of Demands submitted on October 13, 1953, to which the company has so far not replied. According to the latest information the strike lasted for 40 days.

Japan - "No militarisation of the economy"

This was the demand of the workers of six national trade unions of Japan, covering steel, shipbuilding, automobiles, electrical equipment and other industries, at a rally in Tokyo on July 18. Minoru Takano, member of the General Council of Trade Unions (SOHYO), said that his organisation would work closely with the families of all the workers and peasants to defend their standards and rights.

*

SAC, BOSTON (100-30098)

11/30/54

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SA [REDACTED]

CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST PARTY, AKA
IS-X

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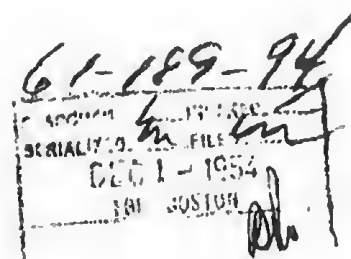
As reported in the report of SA [REDACTED] in captioned case, 100-30098-1, Page 5, GERALD L. K. SMITH on June 20, 1954 addressed a group of people in the Congressional Hotel, 300 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Washington, D.C. During the course of this talk, he stated that during that current week he had filed with a Committee a request that they investigate the Anti-Defamation League, which League, he said, campaigns for Congressmen and Senators.

RWM:plb

CC: ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH, 61-189

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Director, FBI

March 17, 1955

SAC, Boston (61-189)

ATTENTION: Central Research Desk

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. ISADORE ZACK, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Boston, Massachusetts, made available a series of reports by the American Jewish Committee captioned "Report from Israel," which he feels may be of interest to the Bureau in connection with its investigative interests. These reports are five in number and are dated May, June, July, August-September, and October, 1954 and may be disposed of by the Bureau as it sees fit.

TPM:ls
Enclosures (5)
(3)

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ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

On 3/7/55 Mr. ISADORE ZACK of the above organization, accompanied by MR. ROBERT SEGAL who serves as Director of the Jewish Community Services of Boston, called at the Boston Office in connection with the following items:

1. [redacted] testified the previous week before the Massachusetts Commission to Investigate Communism, at which time [redacted] advised he was employed by various Jewish organizations. Mr. SEGAL and Mr. ZACK were desirous of determining whether or not it was possible for the FBI to assist in any manner in connection with providing information to them relating to [redacted] subversive associations.

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In making the contact with the Boston Office for Mr. SEGAL's visit, Mr. Zack had stated he understood the Bureau's regulations and prohibitions against dissemination of information and had so advised Mr. SEGAL but the latter was desirous of making the contact.

Both men were informed of the regulation with respect to the dissemination of information as promulgated by the Attorney General and both understood the position of the Bureau in that connection. Mr. Segal stated he intended to contact the Mass. Commission Investigating Communism to determine if he might obtain information from them regarding this matter.

b7C

2. Mr. Segal also discussed; Unsub; [redacted] et al, Extortion, Boston [redacted] which inquiry had been called to the attention of the Boston Office by Messrs. Segal and Zack. Mr. Segal was advised the matter had been submitted to the Bureau for transmission to the Department of the Attorney General and that no further action was contemplated pending further instructions.

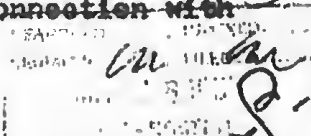
Both men were exceedingly cordial and friendly and appreciative of the position of the Bureau in connection with both matters.

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ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

New England Regional Office • 10 State Street, Boston 9, Mass.

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March 28, 1955

Mr. Edward J. Powers
Federal Bureau of Investigation
470 Atlantic Ave.,
Boston, Mass.

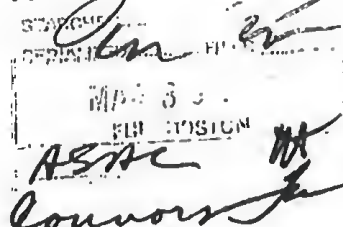
Dear Mr. Powers:

In connection with our recent conversations I thought you would be interested to know that Mr. Louis B. Nichols of the Bureau will be one of the participants in the annual meeting of the Anti-Defamation League's National Commission at the Waldorf Astoria on April 28. I am attaching a schedule of the 3-day Freedom Forum in which Mr. Nichols will be participating and talking on the subject "The Role of the Security Agency" which will be part of the general theme "Individual Freedom and National Security."

The event is receiving wide publicity in the Anglo-Jewish press.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zuck



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SCHEDULEADL FREEDOM FORUMApril 28th and April 30thWaldorf-Astoria Hotel

THEME: "INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM AND NATIONAL SECURITY"

Thursday, April 28th

The Keynote Address: Robert E. Sherwood, Pulitzer Prize playwright.

Basic statement of the issues facing all Americans in defending the nation's security without infringing upon the traditional freedoms of the individual.

The Questioning Mind -- The Anti-Intellectual Attack:
Dore Schary, Executive Vice-President, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer

A discussion of the public pressures for conformity. Can the hazards of dissent be held in check so that the questioning mind can retain its right to free inquiry? Is it enough to proclaim the right to freedom of thought and expression without protecting that right against arrogant public pressures to enforce conformity; against suppression, blacklisting and boycott by private groups? How can public attitudes be changed so that they conform to the spirit as well as the letter of the Bill of Rights?

The Role of the Security Agency:
Louis B. Nichols, Assistant to the Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

A discussion of the nature of the problem, the principles under which the security agencies operate and how they mobilize to protect the national security while at the same time protecting individual freedom.

The Effect Upon Our Minority Groups:
Henry Edward Schultz, National Chairman,
Anti-Defamation League

In the attacks upon individual liberties in the name of national security, members of minority groups have, in the opinion of some, suffered more than their share of disabilities. What has been the record? What are the factors which might lead to special pressures upon minority groups?

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Saturday, April 30th

The Constitutional and Legal Issues:

(Speaker to be announced)

Are the Constitutional guarantees of the right to dissent and freedom of speech a threat to the national security today? What of the Fifth Amendment? Is it the function of the judicial power to ameliorate the unwarranted pressure of the public against those who express dissent?

The Role of Government -- A Senator's View:

Hon. Arthur V. Watkins, U.S. Senator of Utah

A discussion of the government's role in preserving individual freedom and the national security. What are the functions of the administration? What of the power of congressional investigations, their values, abuses and correctives? Has our world position been injured and our fight against international communism hampered by the internal conflict between the needs of national security and the rights to individual freedom?

The Stake of American Education:

Dr. Harold C. Case, President, Boston University

A phenomenon of the times is the recurrent attack upon education and the freedom of the university. Is it part of an anti-intellectualism that traverses a wide arc from the lunatic fringe to the halls of Congress? What is its meaning to individual freedom and the national security?

Democracy's Unfinished Business:

Philip M. Klutznick, President of B'nai B'rith

A discussion of the need for continued democratic growth. Is it possible that national security can suffer as much from our failure to provide the full benefits of our democratic system for all in our population as it can from any internal subversion?

* * *

Attendance at the ADL Freedom Forums will be by invitation only and will be limited by the capacity of the meeting rooms at the Waldorf. Tickets will be provided.

SCHEDULE

AMERICA'S DEMOCRATIC LEGACY AWARD LUNCHEON

Sunday, May 1st

The Starlight Roof, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel

Address: Mr. Justice William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the U.S.
Supreme Court

Presentation of the 1954-55 America's Democratic Legacy Medals to the

Carnegie Corporation - John W. Gardner, President
Ford Foundation - H. Rowan Gaither, President
Rockefeller Foundation - Lindsley F. Kimball, Vice-President

The America's Democratic Legacy Medal is awarded annually for distinguished contribution to America's heritage of freedom. The medals to the Foundations are presented for their contribution to American education, for their support of research expanding the frontiers of human knowledge, and for their encouragement of social, political and economic developments to reinforce democratic concepts under 20th Century conditions.

Telecast on CBS network -- 2:30-3:30 P.M. (Eastern Standard Time)

1. Presentation of America's Democratic Legacy Medals
2. Special awards to Westinghouse Electric Corporation and CBS television, received by J. L. von Valkenburg, president of CBS TV.
3. Remarks by Justice Douglas
4. Showing of ALMANAC OF LIBERTY, CBS Studio One's dramatization based on Justice Douglas' book. (Script by Reginald Rose; Directed by Paul Nickell; Produced by Felix Jackson. Entire telecast directed by Byron Paul.)

Attendance at the luncheon is by invitation at \$7.50 a plate.

SCHEDULENATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RELATIONS EDUCATIONApril 29-30, 1955Commodore Hotel, 42nd St. at Lexington Ave., New YorkFriday, April 29th

9:00 - 10:00 A.M.	Registration
10:00 - 11:30 A.M.	Opening General Session
	Chairman: Dr. William H. Kilpatrick, Teachers College, Columbia University
	Address: Dr. Willard Goslin, Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee
11:30 - 12:30 P.M.	Discussion Groups (See attachment for description of the five discussion groups
12:30 - 2:00 P.M.	Buffet Luncheon which will meet concurrently throughout the two days.)
2:00 - 4:30 P.M.	Discussion Groups
Evening	Meetings of discussion and planning groups - optional

Saturday, April 30th

9:00 - 12:00 noon	Discussion Groups
12:00 - 1:30 P.M.	Buffet Luncheon
1:30 - 3:30 P.M.	Discussion Groups
3:30 - 5:00 P.M.	Closing General Session
	Chairman: Dr. Benjamin Fine, Education Editor, The New York Times
	Address: Dean Ernest O. Melby, School of Education, New York University

Attendance at the Conference is limited to educators by invitation only. A
report on the findings and discussions at the Conference will be made to
the National Commission at its final business meeting on Sunday morning, May 1st.

DISCUSSION GROUPS#1. THE ROLE THAT EDUCATION PLAYS IN CREATING INTERGROUP ATTITUDES AND PATTERNS OF BEHAVIOR.

Chairman: Dr. H. H. Giles, Director
Center for Human Relations
Studies
New York University

Speaker: Dr. Samuel A. Stouffer
Prof. of Sociology
Harvard

#2. DESEGREGATION

Chairman: Dr. Dan W. Dodson
Dept. of Field Services
New York University

Speaker: Dr. Kenneth B. Clark
Dept. of Psychology
College of the City of N.Y.

#3. RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS.

Chairman: Dr. Rolfe Lanier Hunt
National Council of Churches
of Christ in the U.S.A.

Speaker: Dr. Eugene E. Dawson
Teacher Education & Religion
Project, American Association
of Colleges for Teacher
Education

#4. TEACHER EDUCATION WITH RESPECT TO INTERGROUP EDUCATION.

Chairman: Dr. James H. Tipton
Willimantic State Teachers
College

Speaker: Dr. Alice V. Keliher
Prof. of Elementary Education
New York University

#5. MATERIALS AND RESOURCES IN THE FIELD OF INTERGROUP EDUCATION.

Chairman: Dr. Miller Ritchie, President
Hartwick College

Speaker: Dr. William E. Vickery
National Conference of
Christians and Jews

MEMBERS OF THE TOUR SPONSORED BY THE TOWN HALL, INC.*

COUNTRY	SPEAKER	MAIN TOPIC
EGYPT	Mrs. Amina El-Said, Journalist and Feminist, Cairo.	WOMEN
INDIA	G. Ramachandran, Director, Gandhigram Rural Educational Center	RURAL DEVELOPMENT
INDONESIA	Mohamed Roem, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs	REGIONAL COOPERATION
IRAQ	Abdul Kerim Uzri, member of parliament and former Minister of Finance	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
JAPAN	George Togasaki, President, "Nippon Times;" Chairman of the Board, International Christian University	JAPAN'S ROLE IN ASIA
JORDAN	Musa Nasir, Director, Junior College, Bir Zet, and former Minister of Finance	RURAL RECONSTRUCTION
PAKISTAN	Princess Abida Sultan	
PHILIPPINES	Roberto Villanueva, General Manager, "Manila Chronicle." Chairman, Forestry Commission.	COMMUNICATIONS
SOUTH VIET NAM	Cai Thai Bao, Commissioner for Political and Administrative Affairs, State of South Viet Nam.	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
SYRIA	George Haddad, Professor of History, Syrian University, Damascus.	EDUCATION, HISTORY
THAILAND	Miss Nilawarn Pintong, Editor, "Satri Sam Women's Magazine."	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
TURKEY	Rasim Cenani, lawyer, Istanbul.	POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

*In addition to the touring members listed here, there may also be spokesmen from Afghanistan, Iran and Lebanon.

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*Index
names above*

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TOWN HALL TOUR

(Locations of actual appearances not known. Watch local publicity)

<u>City</u>	<u>Hotel</u>	<u>Date of Arrival</u>	<u>Members</u>
New York	Sheraton Astor	3/12-13/55	ENTIRE MISSION
Princeton	Princeton Inn	3/18	ENTIRE MISSION
Philadelphia	Benjamin Franklin	3/21	ENTIRE MISSION
Toledo	Commodore Perry	3/23	Nasir, Pintong, Ramachandran, Mr & Mrs. Uzri, Villanueva
Chicago	Conrad Hilton	3/23	Bao, Cenani, Clifford, El-Said, Haddad, Roem, Sultan, Togasaki
Chicago	Conrad Hilton	3/25	Nasir, Pintong, Ramachandran, Mr. & Mrs. Uzri, Villanueva
Dayton	Dayton Biltmore	3/26	Ramachandran
St. Louis	Sheraton	3/27	Clifford, El-Said, Haddad, Nasir, Pintong, Ramachandran, Sultan, Villanueva
Minneapolis	Nicolette	3/27	Bao, Cenani, Roem, Togasaki, Mr. & Mrs. Uzri
Kansas City, Mo.	President	3/30	Clifford, El-Said, Haddad, Nasir, Pintong, Ramachandran, Sultan, Villanueva
Yankton	(None)	3/30	Bao, Cenani, Roem, Togasaki, Mr. & Mrs. Uzri
Omaha	Fontenelle	3/31	Bao, Cenani, Roem, Togasaki, Mr. & Mrs. Uzri
Seattle	Benjamin Franklin	4/3	ENTIRE MISSION
Portland	Benson	4/6	ENTIRE MISSION
San Francisco	Clift	4/9	ENTIRE MISSION
Fresno	Californian	4/12	Cenani, El-Said, Haddad, Nasir
Monterey	Casa Munras	4/12	Clifford, Roem, Sultan, Togasaki, Villanueva
Los Angeles	Biltmore	4/14	ENTIRE MISSION
Dallas	Adolphus	4/18	Bao, Clifford, Nasir, Pintong, Ramachandran, Mr. & Mrs. Uzri, Villanueva

<u>City</u>	<u>Hotel</u>	<u>Date of Arrival</u>	<u>Members</u>
New Orleans	St. Charles	4/18	Cenani, El-Said, Haddad, Roem, Sultan, Togasaki
Cincinnati	Netherlands Plaza	4/22	Pintong, Roem, Sultan, Villanueva
Chattanooga	Reed House	4/22	Bao, Clifford, Nasir, Ramachandran, Mr. & Mrs. Uzri
Atlanta	Atlanta Biltmore	4/22	Cenani, El-Said, Haddad, Togasaki
Washington, D.C.	Willard	4/24	ENTIRE MISSION



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April 8, 1955

Mr. Edward Powers
Federal Bureau of Investigation
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Powers,

The following information is forwarded to you for possible transmittal to your domestic intelligence desk and concerns the Middle-East and Asian tour under Town Hall sponsorship.

Reliable information concerning appearances by representatives from Arab nations reveals a policy of denouncing the United States aid to Israel and in general a campaign to propagandize the Arab viewpoint in the Arab-Israeli controversy.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack
Isadore Zack

IZ:nmr
enc.

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61-187-99

744

Post Office Box 2344
Boston 7, Massachusetts

April 14, 1935

Mr. Isadore Zack
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
10 State Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Zack:

I desire to acknowledge with thanks your communication of
April 8, 1935 and the material which you so kindly submitted.

Very truly yours,

jem
E. J. Powers
Special Agent in Charge

TFC:jms 105

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June 6, 1955

Mr. E. J. Powers
Special Agent in Charge
F. B. I.
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Powers:

The attached is forwarded to you as a matter of interest and concern.

Sincerely yours,

Isadore Zack

Enclosure

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"Facts" Apr.-May, 1955. Sent to San Francisco Office 100-0-#30174
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P. O. Box 2344
Boston 7, Massachusetts

June 13, 1955

Mr. Isadore Zask
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
10 State Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Zask:

I am in receipt of your letter of
June 6, 1955, and its enclosures.

Thank you very much for your thoughtfulness
in sending this material to me.

Sincerely yours,

E. J. POWERS
Special Agent in Charge

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<input type="checkbox"/> Submit report by	<input type="checkbox"/> Recharge serials	<input type="checkbox"/> Correct
	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare tickler	<input type="checkbox"/> Call me
	<input type="checkbox"/> Return serials	<input type="checkbox"/> See me
	<input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledge	<input type="checkbox"/> Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Submit new charge-out	<input type="checkbox"/> Bring file	<input type="checkbox"/> File
<input type="checkbox"/> Leads need attention	<input type="checkbox"/> Delinquent	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.		

There is enclosed a pamphlet "Primer on Communism" prepared by the Anti Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and made available by Mr. ISADORE ZACK of the Boston Office of that organization. This may be disposed of by the Bureau as it sees fit.

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FACTS

SEPTEMBER, 1956

Vol. 11, No. 5

The Right Wing, States Rights
Movement

Page 87

Published by
THE ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

THE RIGHT WING, STATES RIGHTS MOVEMENT

A RIGHT WING, splinter-party movement was nationally launched this month in Memphis, Tennessee. It is composed of assorted "states righters," "constitutionalists," "independent electors," and other disaffected nationalist groups. Its principal aim this year is to try to force a deadlock in the election of the Republican and Democratic presidential candidates and thus throw the decision into the House of Representatives. This they hope to accomplish by capturing electoral votes in a selected number of key states where they have placed "independent electors" on the ballot.

Delegates from 25 states assembled in a National States Rights Conference Sept. 13-15, named their candidates for President and Vice President and drafted a declaration of states rights, isolationist principles.

T. Coleman Andrews, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the Eisenhower Administration and an opponent of the federal income tax in its present form, was selected as candidate for President.

Thomas H. Werdel, former Republican congressman from California, was chosen as nominee for Vice President. Werdel has been a prominent speaker before nationalist groups.

The declaration of principles asked for limitation of Government power, greater protection of "constitutional principles," elimination of the Federal Income Tax Amendment, Congressional legislation limiting the Supreme Court to "only its constitutional duties," opposition to "all or any Federal aid to education" and "ultimate ending of the foreign aid program, both military and economic."

It also called on Congress to "repeal all illegal, anti-states rights acts enacted by the Supreme Court under the guise of judicial decisions."

The declaration also asked for "strict enforcement" of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Law and for support of the Bricker Amendment limiting the President's treaty-making powers.

The Memphis convention was co-sponsored by For America and the Federation for Constitutional Government. The Federation is the coordinating body for White Citizens Council groups in eleven Southern states.¹ Clarence E. Manion, For America co-chairman, was keynote speaker.

He said that "the Presidential candidates of both parties are

frantically bidding against each other for an opportunity to further inflate the already over-inflated magnitude of federal power"—that without "popular respect and official enforcement of the constitutional rights of the states . . . Communism will soon take over this country from the inside and without firing a shot."

The Campaign Strategy

Just before the Memphis conference closed, a "campaign committee to support an Andrews-Werdel ticket" was formed. The candidates, according to reports from the conference, were not expected to campaign; it was generally believed that the real election activities would be carried out by this committee and independent organizations in various states.

The whole campaign strategy of this right wing movement seems to be dictated by political uncertainty, ineffectualness and frustration.

It counts heavily on capturing support from areas of tension in the South over the issue of school integration; and hopes to muster sufficient electoral strength there, combined with a protest vote in the North, to help swing the election away from either Eisenhower or Stevenson.

With this sole aim in view, the Memphis conference rejected a move to set up a third party this year and refused to go beyond the selection of a top ticket to win the support of Presidential electors on November 6.

The overall plan of action was outlined by For America in a pamphlet called "The Political Spare Tire, 1956," which reads:

"Again this year, millions of Americans will not vote because there will be no choice on the issues that involve America's historic liberty. Regardless of which one of the two major candidates is elected, Americans will continue to face military conscription of our youth, high taxes for dangerously inadequate national defense and foreign give-aways, entangling alliances and foreign wars, international socialism, world government by way of the U.N. and the end of our liberty.

"But our Constitution, fortunately, offers a way out.

"The way out is to throw the 1956 presidential election into the House of Representatives. To do this a third major candidate—a states-righter—must be in the running. And he must win enough pledged electoral votes to prevent either of the major candidates from receiving a majority vote.

"The success of this political spare tire depends primarily on the dissatisfied Southern states. It is essential that the South nominate a conservative states-rights candidate and that, in the November elections, he receive an estimated 100 pledged electors. This by itself would defeat the Democrat candidate and insure the election of the Republican.

"However, patriots in the North can prevent the election of the Republican by taking enough votes from him in key Northern states to throw those states into the Democrat column.

"Thus, neither major candidate would have the necessary majority of 266 electoral votes.

"Following the November election, the electors will meet in their state capitals on December 17 to elect the President and Vice President.

"If they fail to elect a President, the Constitution provides that the House of Representatives shall select the President

¹ See Facts, Oct.-Nov., 1955.

from the three highest on the list of those voted for by the electors. The vote is by states, each state having one vote. A majority (25) vote is necessary for a choice."

The pamphlet adds that "the key to bringing about this situation is prompt legal action now in each state to qualify a slate of states-rights-all-American-electors. In some states, in order to get electors on the ballot, a political party must be organized and a presidential candidate named. In other states, only the name of the party and/or the name of the presidential candidate is permitted to appear on the ballot. In all states, however, it is the certified electors and not the presidential candidate whom the people actually vote for.

"If Southern voters would give the states-rights candidate 100 pledged electoral votes; and if voters in the North would register a twenty to fifty-thousand protest vote in a dozen close states and thus keep them from going Republican—that would be enough to throw the election of the President into the House of Representatives where the conservative states-rights candidate could be elected.

"This political spare tire mechanism offers millions of dissatisfied voters—in both major parties—an opportunity to make their will known. Now for the first time it appears possible to register a protest vote against the internationalist leadership which has captured both major parties and is taking us into world government."

The "political spare tire" plan was conceived by John U. Barr, chairman of the Federation for Constitutional Government, which was organized last year by Barr, White Citizens Council leaders and other pro-segregationists. The idea was picked up by the For America group, which promoted it among right wing splinter elements across the country. It helped to link them in a common purpose whose culmination was reached at Memphis in the selection of a national right wing ticket.

These splinter elements have cropped up under different labels, holding conventions in various sections of the country. In many states, they go under the name of the Constitution Party. In Iowa, they call themselves the American-Constitutional Party; in New Mexico, the New Party. In Louisiana, Alabama and South Carolina, they are still lodged under the old States Rights Parties which put up Senator Strom Thurmond as the Dixiecrat candidate for President in 1948. In New Jersey and Maryland, they call themselves the Conservatives; and in Connecticut, Independent Republicans.

In Massachusetts, their designation is Massachusetts For America, headed by George B. Fowler of Holyoke, who is the New England leader of "We, the People," a right wing group which disapproves of anti-Semitism, but includes a number of hatemongers among its members. Fowler, in recent months, has been using the mailing lists of both these organizations to distribute the anti-Semitic literature of Gerald L. K. Smith, Myron Fagan and Robert H. Williams.

The States Rights parties in the South include White Citizens Council members. In the membership of the Councils are former Ku Klux Klansmen and known hatemongers. The

Rev. A. C. Shuler, former Ku Klux Klansman, is acting president of the Citizens Council of Jacksonville, Florida. M. B. Sherrill, listed on the letterhead as secretary of the Citizens Councils of Florida, has a long record of anti-Semitic activity.

Carter and Kasper

Other anti-Semites are Asa "Ace" Carter, head of the North Alabama Citizens Councils; John F. Kasper of the Seaboard Citizens Council; Bert G. Eastman, president of the Citizens Council of Greater Houston, Texas; and Millard Grubbs, chairman of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky.

Kasper, Carter and Grubbs have recently made front-page news by their involvement in the disorders in Clinton, Tennessee, and Sturgis, Kentucky, over school integration. Kasper is out on bail after being sentenced to one year in jail for contempt of court.

Del Valle and Fields

Two outstanding anti-Semites among the right wing splinter groups are Lt. General (ret.) Pedro A. del Valle, who heads the Conservatives in Maryland; and Edward R. Fields, acting chairman of the Iowa American-Constitutional Party.

Del Valle, retired Marine Corps veteran and associate of Merwin K. Hart, ran in Maryland's Republican primaries in 1954 for Governor, but lost overwhelmingly to the incumbent Theodore McKeldin. His collaboration with Hart and the ardent support he has consistently offered to the anti-Semitic pamphleteer, Robert H. Williams, have given del Valle a special lustre among the nation's professional bigots. One of del Valle's favorite themes is the threat posed by an "invisible world organization," which he describes as a "small, international oligarchy," whose primary purpose is the destruction of the Christian and Moslem religions. He has cited the formation of a Jewish state in Israel as part of the attack on the Arab world.²

Fields' activities cover many years of association with Bundists, Ku Kluxers and street-corner rowdies. In 1954, he and others from J. B. Stoner's "Christian Anti-Jewish Party" picketed the White House carrying anti-Jewish signs. In 1955, he was listed by the Attorney General of Texas as a KKK leader.

McWilliams

More recently, Fields joined a group known as the Chicago Committee of the Northern Friends of the South, which assembled in Chicago during the Democratic National Convention in August.

This group emerged under the leadership of Joe McWilliams, whose violent street-corner harangues in New York during the '30s, under the sponsorship of the Christian Front and Christian Mobilizers and other hatemongering elements then in vogue, gave him considerable notoriety.

McWilliams gathered about him in his so-called "Chicago

² See Facts, April-May, 1954; Oct.-Nov., 1955.

FACTS

is a periodic report by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 515 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. Officers: Henry Edward Schultz, chairman; Moler Steinbrink, honorary chairman; Barney Balaban, A. G. Ballenger, A. K. Cohen, Herbert H. Lehman, Leon Lowenstein, Benjamin Samuels, Melvin H. Schlesinger and Jesse Steinbart, honorary vice-chairmen; David Coleman, Henry Epstein and David A. Rose, vice-chairmen; Bernard Nath, chairman, and Paul Sampliner, vice-chairman, of Executive Committee; Jacob Alson, treasurer; Benjamin R. Epstein, secretary and national director; David A. Rose, chairman of Civil Rights Committee; Arnold Forster, Civil Rights Director. Edited by Milton Ellerin, Director Fact Finding Department; Harold Berman, associate editor. Reprint in whole or part is not authorized without permission.

Committee" such bigots as Lyril Clark Van Hyning of "We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America"; Theodore Miller, Chicago lawyer whose interest in extremist causes dates back to his sympathetic association with German-American Bund elements; and Maynard O. Nelsen, who several years ago tried to promote Hitlerism in Minneapolis.

McWilliams had entertained high hopes of making a comeback among the ultra-nationalist elements gathered on the scene of the Democratic Convention. But his impact in Chicago proved very negative. His comment was that "1956 is not nearly as important as 1960."

McWilliams had laid plans for his committee's activities in Chicago some months before the Democratic Convention. These he had first discussed in June at a special meeting of "We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America."

The latter meeting also heard from Marion O. Cleveland, secretary of Cook County's "We, the People," and head of the "Independent Elector Plan of Illinois." She invited the audience to attend a meeting, scheduled for the following week, which was to launch her own group.

Miss Cleveland, an unsuccessful campaigner for elective office in Chicago during the past few years, finally broke away from the Republican Party. Later, with the cooperation of members for For America, she started the promotion of the Independent Elector Plan. She was joined in this enterprise by William T. Pridmore, a Chicago attorney, who became co-chairman. Pridmore has been a frequent financial contributor to Gerald L. K. Smith's Christian Nationalist Crusade.

On July 6, Miss Cleveland's group convened at a downtown hotel in Chicago and the audience included a number who had attended the previous gathering of "We, the Mothers." The meeting itself witnessed no anti-Semitic manifestations. But the literature distributed by the various groups represented included overtly anti-Semitic items.

Miss Cleveland's project was unsuccessful in Illinois. She was unable to obtain enough signatures to get her independent electors on the state election ballot. But she and her group affiliated with "We, the People," have been cooperating in the For America national movement.

Gerald L. K. Smith

When the center of the political scene shifted to San Francisco and the Republican Convention, Gerald L. K. Smith's efforts to get into the picture suffered a fate similar to McWilliams.

Smith mounted the steps of the Fairmont Hotel, where the Republicans set up convention headquarters, and declaimed for some forty minutes on the Jews, the iniquities of the internationalists and their influence on Eisenhower.

"Let it also be recorded," yelled Smith, "that this hotel refuses even to rent a room to me for a press conference."

So Smith held his press conference right there on the hotel steps. His audience was composed chiefly of newsreel and TV men, newspaper photographers and commentators desperate for some side color to vary the diet of convention business.

Red Smith, the noted New York Herald-Tribune columnist, described the scene in these words:

"In the lobby, movement had ceased and faces were upturned, curious, amused, disgusted. The man who now calls himself national director of the 'Christian Nationalist Crusade' sawed the air with both hands. He has a tremendous hawk-nose and a thinning mane. He speaks with his strong teeth

clenched in a frozen grimace.

" 'He looks leonine at the start,' a girl said, 'and winds up looking like a hyena.' "

The columnist noted, however, that "in his repulsive way," Gerald K. Smith "livened up" the scene of the convention.

Smith broke into newspaper print with his suggestion of support for the candidacy of Richard M. Nixon, which the Vice President was quick to reject, declaring that "there is no place in the Republican Party for race-baiting merchandisers of hate like Gerald L. K. Smith."

1956 and 1952

To date, the election picture presents a striking contrast with that of 1952, when bigotry cut sharply into the presidential campaign.

In 1952, America's well-known hate peddlers circulated a mass of printed material smearing many of the leading candidates in the two major parties. Slanderous items were reprinted in the hundreds of thousands, widely circulated all over the country and distributed among the delegates to both the Republican and Democratic national conventions, to newspapers, radio and TV stations and public officials on all levels.

The campaign of hate reached such heights in 1952 that many of the candidates took special pains to condemn it. Senator Robert Taft publicly assailed the attack on General Eisenhower, his chief opponent for the Republican nomination for President, and the effort to smear him as a "pawn of the Jews."

Nothing like this has been seen in 1956. The professional hate pamphleteers are still circulating in large numbers their regularly issued publications. But no special pieces have been cooked up on any scale to smear individual candidates. This year, it seems, the well-known hatemongers, along with some new recruitments, have been leaning toward the stimulation of splinter right wing movements and the infiltration of those among them which carry the most reputable fronts. If the national right wing elements which came together in Memphis accomplish nothing else, they will establish an inviting anchor-age for the American bigot.

The Prospects

In a recent address before a Constitution Day convention of conservative groups in Chicago, Republican Representative Ralph W. Gwinn declared that conservative forces in politics had a better chance of achieving their ends by working through established parties than by forming a third party.

This view has the weight of American political history to support it. As pointed out in an editorial called, "Too Many Cooks," which appeared in the Indianapolis Star (Aug. 29, 1956):

"Disgruntled patriots with high motives have been whacking away at America's two-party system of politics since its beginning, and this year is no exception. Clarence E. Manion, former dean of the University of Notre Dame law school and a dedicated enemy of socialism, is the newest leader in a third party movement. We sympathize with and support many of Dean Manion's views, but we do not agree with his political strategy.

"Political splinter parties serve a worthwhile purpose in voicing protests against smugness in either Republican or Democrat ranks. However, they carry with them a danger

that should never be overlooked. France and Italy are living symbols of this peril. Iceland, with an outright Communist in its cabinet despite a heavy majority of conservative voters in its population, is another. A nation with too many political parties is easy prey for radicals."

"Some instinct for good government," the paper adds, "has guided the American people away from the multi-party system. They have had plenty of chance to adopt it. Since 1900 they have been offered national tickets by Socialists, Socialist-Laborites, Prohibitionists, Progressives, Farm-Laborites, Unionists, States Rights Democrats (Dixiecrats), Communists and others, in addition to Republicans and Democrats. Under the Progressive party banner have appeared such diverse candidates as Theodore Roosevelt, who bolted the Republican party, and Henry Wallace, who bolted the Democrat party."

"The Dixiecrats," the Indianapolis Star continues, "have talked hopefully of commanding enough votes to prevent an Electoral College majority for either Republicans or Democrats, which would throw the election of a President into the House of Representatives. Dean Manion's group speaks of the same hope."

"It is hard to see how the proposed Constitution party could win its anti-Socialist goal by intervening to prevent a choice by popular vote. The House would almost certainly name a Democrat as President, and the Democrats have espoused Socialist causes far more than have the Republicans. The Constitutionists would thus, by taking their efforts outside the framework of the Republican party actually advance the march of socialism. . . .

"Each of America's major political parties embraces scores of divergent viewpoints. Neither party pleases all of its members at any one time. Yet it is healthier in the long run for the whole country if those who are displeased remain where they are and devote their efforts to winning their party to their viewpoint."

In a lighter vein, Lynn Landrum, Dallas Morning News columnist (Sept. 11, 1956), comments on the Texas Constitution Party's current political efforts. The Texas group shows a strong family resemblance to other segments of the national right wing movement. The Texas Constitutionists are now involved in a legal struggle with the Secretary of State of Texas to run former Senator W. Lee O'Daniel (not to be confused with present Senator Price Daniel who won the Democratic gubernatorial primary) for Governor on their ticket. Says the newspaper columnist:

"It ought to be plain even to the Hon. W. Lee O'Daniel that he is through in Texas politics. His desire to continue running for Governor after the voters have declined to nominate him on the Democratic ticket, in the opinion of the column, is a matter of bad judgment and bad taste."

"But this is a free country—comparatively free, anyhow. It is perfectly safe for everybody except Mr. O'Daniel to let him run on the Constitution Party ticket. . . .

"The Constitution Party appears to be a telephone-booth

assemblage of neophytes, doctrinaires and amateurs of harmless intentions and of general slant somewhat to the right of the late John C. Calhoun. . . .

"But apostles of liberty ought not to be completely devoid of a sense of humor. Joe Smith fell short of nomination at San Francisco, but in Texas we ought to be able to let a dead horse run without having to bet on him. Printing the names on the ballot might confuse a few of our brass-collar partisans. But to the Columnator's way of thinking, confusing a one-track mind can sometimes be precisely the shock treatment needed to stimulate sane and independent political judgment, to the advantage of all concerned. Our brass-collar friends need a little home work."

"There is the best of good reasons for urging that minority privileges, as well as minority rights, should be jealously defended by the majority of today—mindful that in the long hereafter majorities themselves become minorities. Precedents set by clerical or executive action to the disadvantage of even so inconsequential an organization as the Constitution Party may some day return to plague everybody."

"The Constitution Party, after all, has no defects which a million or so voters would not remedy. In its efforts to attract those voters, its current operations may well be said to be more effigial than effective. But that is no reason to hang it in effigy, or to hang it at all, for that matter. Let it wiggle—it might live."

The Top Candidates

In 1952, charges of anti-Semitism against Vice President Richard M. Nixon had cropped up on the West Coast. After a thorough inquiry into the matter, the Anti-Defamation League found these charges to be untrue and declared them to be without any basis. These charges against Mr. Nixon have again arisen in 1956. The Anti-Defamation League, following a thorough inquiry into these rumors circulated by local groups seeking to inject the issue of anti-Semitism into the presidential campaign, has again found that they are without any foundation.

Whatever their differences on other issues, the four top candidates—Eisenhower, Stevenson, Nixon and Kefauver—are in complete harmony on the subject of anti-Semitism and find it repugnant to everything they believe in.

The 1956 campaign promises to be a vigorously contested one, with issues sharply drawn over foreign and domestic policy. These issues will be debated with greater heat as the campaign goes into its closing weeks.

Nevertheless, the four major contestants have demonstrated an unquestionable unanimity in their conviction that any form of religious bigotry has no place in politics, or in American life. All four have condemned the practice of making an appeal for votes on the basis of creed. In this respect, they stand four-square in the best American traditions.

NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL OFFICE
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
of B'nai B'rith

72 FRANKLIN STREET, SUITE 504, BOSTON 10, MASSACHUSETTS - LI berty 2-4977

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May 15, 1962

Mr. Leo Laughlin
FBI
470 Atlantic Ave.
Boston, Mass.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-22-92 BY 2803 RMD/ude

Dear Mr. Laughlin:

Attached is a photostatic copy of [REDACTED]

b7C

This section reveals that the town library accepted copies of books donated by The John Birch Society leading some citizen to complain. The Board of Trustees of the library voted to accept the books, and then the article states, [REDACTED] informed them an agent of the FBI had reviewed the book list and given his approval, as well as clearance to The John Birch Society." It was because of this "indisputable proof" that the town officials and library officials accepted the books.

b7C

I bring this article and this situation to your attention as a matter of interest and concern.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack
Isadore Zack

b7C

IZ/eg

att. [REDACTED] at

Called Ira [REDACTED] at
moscow + instructed
he contact Library of Congress
& selectment to find out
what on what FBI & mean
cleared the books + the
J. B. Society
8 am 5/16/62

61-189-105

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 16 1962	
FBI - BOSTON	

[REDACTED] DC

b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

DATE: 5/16/62

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b7C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

b7C

INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 4/4/62, captioned individual was contacted following telephonic request at [REDACTED] b7C

that [REDACTED] She mentioned the Public Library, Londonderry and several months ago the library had received a number of books from the JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY. She read off a list of books that had been made available by this society and inquired as to whether or not the books were suitable reading matter. She was informed of the policy of the FBI regarding such matters and was told that the FBI makes no recommendations regarding publications, organizations or individuals and that we are strictly an investigative agency.

[REDACTED] was also informed that the fact that no approval or disapproval had been made regarding the books or the JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY should not be interpreted as approval one way or the other. b7C

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61-189-106

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FBI - BOSTON	

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Under
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5/16/62

To: SAC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6-22-92 BY 9803 RDM/ML
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From

[REDACTED]

b7C

Subject:

[REDACTED]

Information Concerning

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed 5/16/62 at [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] by SA's

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] furnished a statement
in her own handwriting, which statement
is being enclosed with this memo.

Subsequent & after [REDACTED]
furnished signed statement she
reiterated that this was strictly
a memorandum only on her part. &
that at no time did SA [REDACTED]
make any recommendations.

b7C

She was advised that the
F.B.I. is the investigative arm of the
Justice Department. The F.B.I. does
not make any recommendations it
is a fact finding organization.

She was also advised that because
the F.B.I. does not recommend an
organization or disapprove an organization
should not be construed as an
express approval of same.

470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts
May 18, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-22-92 BY 9803 RDD/fude

Mr. Theodore Zack
New England Regional Office
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
72 Franklin Street
Boston 10, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Zack:

I wish to acknowledge your communication of
May 15, 1968 providing [redacted]

[redacted] had in-
dicated that an agent of the FBI had given clearance
to a series of books, as well as clearance to the
John Birch Society.

This matter has been examined and contact
had with [redacted]

[redacted] states that she did
contact a representative of the FBI at Nashua, New Hamp-
shire seeking approval of the book list referred to,
as well as the John Birch Society and she was advised
by that agent that the FBI did not approve or disapprove
of books as such, nor did it provide any information
with respect to the activities of organizations. [redacted]

[redacted] states that she misunderstood the latter reference
to imply that as no indication was given to her that
the books or the Society referred to was objectionable,
that she had a right to assume that the opposite was true.

[redacted] now states that this was an
assumption on her part and that at no time did the repres-
entative of the FBI, in any way, give any approval to
the book list or to the John Birch Society.

61-189
cc: 100- John Birch Society

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[redacted]

61-189-108

[redacted] has been requested to correct
this impression on the official records with the
Board of Selectmen and Library Trustees at Londonderry,
New Hampshire and further to provide a statement to
[redacted] of this action.

b7C

Sincerely,

L. L. Laughlin
Special Agent in Charge

DIRECTOR, FBI

May 18, 1962

SAC, BOSTON (61-189)

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The New England Regional Office of the above group,
72 Franklin Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts, through Mr.
ISADORE KACK, provided information appearing [redacted]
[redacted] reflecting [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] informed them an agent of the FBI
[redacted] as clearance to the John Birch Society."

The book list related to alleged anti-communist
books donated to the library by the John Birch Society and
accepted by the trustees during November, 1961.

[redacted]
advised that she was the person who had made the statement
referred to.

b7C

She stated that several months ago she contacted the
Nashua, N. H. Resident Agent and talked to SA [redacted]
at which time she read the list of books which had been
made available by the John Birch Society to SA [redacted]
and inquired as to whether or not these books were acceptable
and also whether they should be received from the John Birch
Society. She was informed at that time by SA [redacted] that
the FBI made no recommendation regarding publications,
organizations or individuals and that our failure to make
any such comment should not be assumed by her either af-
firmatively or negatively with regard to the books or the
John Birch Society.

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Upon reinterview 5/16/62 by SAS [redacted] and
[redacted] asserted that at no time did
SA [redacted] advise her that the FBI approved or disapproved
of the books or the John Birch Society. She stated she
assumed the absence of any rejection of the book list or

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the Society by the FBI was sufficient for her to infer that there was nothing objectionable in the acceptance of the books by the library trustees. She stated this was an assumption and inference which she established herself and which she now regrets, having been again advised that the Bureau does not make any recommendations either favorably or otherwise with respect to such matters.

This matter was also discussed with [redacted] Londonderry, N. H., as the statement was made at a joint meeting of the Library Trustees and the full Board of Selectmen. [redacted] has been advised with respect to the position of the Bureau as set forth above. He stated that he, at no time, believed that the FBI had endorsed either the books or the John Birch Society and that he will assure that the records of the Selectmen at their next meeting reflect the true position. [redacted] also indicated that the next meeting of the Board of Library Trustees would also reflect the position of the Bureau and that she will arrange for [redacted] to publish a statement by herself correcting the false impressions set forth in [redacted] item.

b7C

The Bureau will be advised of the action taken.

Mr. ISADORE KAGE of the Anti-Defamation League has been advised that the Bureau had at no time made any recommendations regarding the book list or the John Birch Society.

NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL OFFICE
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
of B'nai B'rith

72 FRANKLIN STREET, SUITE 504, BOSTON 10, MASSACHUSETTS - LI berty 2-4977

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National Director

May 23, 1962

Mr. Leo Laughlin
F.B.I.
470 Atlantic Ave.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Laughlin:

Many thanks for your letter of May 18 in regard to the Londonderry, New Hampshire library matter. I appreciate your immediate follow-up on this incident. I am placing your letter in our files so that it will be in the record in case of further inquiry. I am also notifying certain New Hampshire B'nai B'rith leaders who called this matter to my attention that there has been a retraction by [REDACTED]

Thanks again for your interest and cooperation.

b7C

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack
Isadore Zack

IZ/gg

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DATE 6-22-92 BY 9803 RDD/pude

61-189-110

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MAY 31 1962	
FBI - BOSTON	

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NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL OFFICE
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
72 FRANKLIN STREET, SUITE 504
BOSTON 10, MASSACHUSETTS

Telephone Liberty 2-4977

January 14, 1964

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National Director
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[REDACTED]
FBI
470 Atlantic Ave.
Boston, Mass.

Dear [REDACTED]

I am attaching a clipping from the San Diego Union (California) dated December 14, 1963 which recently reached this office along with similar clippings of the same Associated Press story out of Boston on the Cosa Nostra. These clippings came to us with letters from individuals who were unhappy with the "Shylock" remark (underlined in red in the attached clipping). The covering letters indicated unhappiness over "this offensive language" and indicated that they were disturbed by this reference coming from an FBI director.

As you know, many of our people would naturally be sensitive to this kind of language. Our Los Angeles director, in his note to me, pointed out that though the offensive language is in quotes, the FBI's attention should be called to it in the hopes of avoiding such references in the future.

I know that you would want to be made aware of this development.

Sincerely,

Isadore Zack

IZ/g

att.

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INFORMATION CONTAINED
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22-92 BY 9803 RDD/hde

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC JAMES L. HANDLEY

DATE: 2-4-64

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b7C

SUBJECT: ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

Re attached correspondence. On 1/31/64 I visited MR. ZACK and indicated to him that the phraseology which was referred to was that used in the underworld and that the Bureau was always extremely careful not to make any statement which would reflect on any religion, nationality or minority group. Mr. ZACK indicated this was not a complaint and that there was no intention on his part for the matter to be considered by his organization nationally. He merely called it to the attention of the office through me because of our long-time personal relationship and he felt it was an item which the Bureau would want to perhaps consider.

Mr. ZACK was affable and cordial.

TFM:maw
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-22-92 BY 9803 RMD/ude
#259,3501

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~~61-189-112~~

SAC
for maw.